A. L. Bancroft & Co
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

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A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

***Stationery* and Musical Instruments, Etc.**

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET.

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

je5-3m

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mrs. S. WILLARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.
Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. je12 4m

F. M. FOY,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 69 J. STREET,

Between Third and Fourth, - Sacramento.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

The Best French and English

—AND—

GERMAN GOODS

Always on hand; also, the

BEST AMERICAN GOODS!

Which will be made up in the best style and warranted to fit. mh20-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ap24-3m

NEW

Shaving and Hair-Dressing

SALOON,

HUMMEL BROS., Proprietors.

One Door East of Yolo Market,

MAIN STREET, - - WOODLAND.

All work in the Tonsorial line warranted to please.

☞ Orders for Ladies' Hair Work received and promptly attended to by an accomplished Ladies' Hair-Dresser.

WM. HUMMEL,
P. HUMMEL.

my6-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. mh19 tf

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.

ap17-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland.

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. my15-3m

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County.

MRS. OGBURN,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Spring Millinery Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Also, Agency of the

NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE!

ap10 One of the most reliable in use.

YOLO POULTRY YARDS.

J. F. FRIGGENS,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

HIGH-CLASS POULTRY.

The undersigned is largely engaged in the Poultry business in all its branches, dealing in both fancy and common breeds. I have for sale very fine

BUFF COCHINS,

LIGHT BRAMAS,

And HOUDANS.

All the Common Breeds bought and sold.

Orders addressed to me at Woodland will meet with prompt attention.

Cash must accompany orders.

J. F. FRIGGENS,

Opposite Porter's store, Main st., Woodland. ap21-3m

The Woman's Friend!

Another lot of those celebrated

STEAM WASHERS

Which rival all kinds of Washing Machines has arrived. Men who wish to make continual peace with their wives and daughters should not fail to avail themselves of the present opportunity of taking one home. No wash-board; no hard rubbing; does not tear clothes; washes with steam, and no labor whatever; fits any stove; put it on after breakfast is ready, and by the time you get the dishes washed your washing is completed; (and right here, ladies, let me say all it lacks is it will not iron.) I do no ask you to buy if it will not prove to your satisfaction an indispensable machine.

Give it a fair trial, according to instructions, before giving your decision, and if you find you are determined not to be suited, return, and no charges. I could give you many good testimonials, but as my Washer sells entirely on its own merits, I ask none. For curtains and flannels, fine lace collars, etc., this would be a Cheap Washer if it would do no more. It certainly does all claimed for it. Sold at

West'n Union Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, BY

M. BOUNDS.

PRICE, - ELEVEN DOLLARS.

my8-3m

C. L. BEACH,

(Late of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.) will continue the business of manufacturing

Wagons, Carriages & Buggies!

He will hereafter be found in the blacksmith shop of D. Dunphey, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Main street, Woodland.

MR. BEACH is an old and experienced workman at the business, and he has now a large stock of new material, selected with care and especially adapted to this market.

GENERAL JOBBING

Done at reasonable rates. Call and leave your orders and they will be promptly filled.

☞ By strict attention to business I hope to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage. I have for sale, at good bargains, a number of

Header Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies and Lumber Wagons

of my own manufacture, and made of the best of seasoned material. C. L. BEACH.

my6-3m

Independent Express and

ACCOMMODATION TO

LANGVILLE,

VIA COTTONWOOD.

We have established an Independent Express and Accommodation Line to Langville, at the mouth of Cajoy Valley, via Cottonwood, for the benefit of the traveling public, running one conveyance daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leaves Woodland every morning at 7 o'clock, returning, leaves Langville at 12:15 P.M., arriving at Woodland at 3 P. M., making connection with the 3½ P.M. train for the south.

OFFICES, at the City Livery Stable, Woodland; at Levy's Store, at Langville, and at the Post office at Cottonwood, where all orders left will be promptly attended to.

McHENRY & HUBBARD, Prop's.
Woodland, April 23d, 1874. ap24-3m

O'BRIEN'S

SALOON and RESTAURANT,

CACHEVILLE,

BLIND AUGUST, Proprietor.

MEALS, Twenty-five cents, furnished at all hours; also, the best

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS. my15-3m

DR. E. A. GORDON,

KNIGHTS LANDING,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of that vicinity. Orders left at P. S. Glasscock's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. je12-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Bynum & Co's Drug Store, corner of Main and Railroad streets, Woodland.
RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. je12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nickles burg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. je12

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. je12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,
je12 SACRAMENTO. [3m

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,

Office at Court House, Woodland. je6-3m

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. je5

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. my28-3m

W. A. HENRY,

CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER,

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Notes and Accounts Drawn in legal form. Loans negotiated. Highest price paid for County Warrants.
OFFICE—In Court House, Woodland. my22

CREED HAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. my21-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUN ELLOR AT LAW,

Office in new brick building, next door west of the old Bank, Woodland, Cal. my 13-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. my13

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. my8-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in old Bank building, Woodland. my8-3m

L. FRIEL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

OFFICE—In the Court House, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal. Will attend promptly to surveying in all parts of the county. my1-3m

A. B. MERING, M.D.,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Those formerly occupied by Dr. D. Ray. Orders left at the Drug store of Ruggles & Heindollar will be promptly attended to. ap17-3m

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland. ap17-3m

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,

HOMŒOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,

May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a speciality. ap17

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. ap10-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. ap10-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: over Nicklesburg Bros.' store, Main street, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. mh19

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. je5

OTTO HANSON,

Merchant Tailor,

No 106 J STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth, - Sacramento.

Has greatly reduced the price of Gents' Custom-made Clothing. Fine Cassimere and Tweed Pants, superior finish, at $9 and upwards. Diagonal and Cassimere Business Suits, $40 and upwards. Also a

☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE MATERIALS!

A full line of **GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS** of the best quality. mh20-3m

A Lost Tract by Roger Williams Brought to Light.

Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull has had the good fortune to discover a tract by Roger Williams which was unknown to all his biographers. It was printed in London, in 1652, the same year with his rejoinder to Mr. Cotton, *The Bloody Tenet yet More Bloody*, etc., and with *The Hireling Ministry None of Christ's*. It makes a part of a small quarto of twenty pages (of which five are not numbered), with the following title:

"The Fourth Paper, Presented by Major Butler, To the Honorable Committee of Parliament, for the Propogating the Gospel of Christ Jesus. Also, A Letter from Mr. Goad, to Major Butler, upon occasion of the said Paper and Proposals. Together with a Testimony to the said fourth Paper, by way of explanation upon the four proposals of it, by R. W., London, Printed for Giles Calvert, &c., 1652."

An introductory epistle *To the Truly Christian Reader* is signed by "The unworthiest of all the Followers and Witnesses of Christ Jesus, R. W." The initials only—but a reference to "the controversie of the Bloody Tenet, between Mr. Cotton and myself," and the mention of what "I have spoken more particularly in the Hireling Ministry, etc." leave no doubt of the authorship.

The essence of the tract may be given in a quotation from one of its marginal notes: "Soul freedom, of mighty consequence to this Nation."

The four Proposals, in support of which it was written, are, in substance: For liberty of preaching without license from Magistrates; for leaving to God the punishment of false teachers and heretics; for the denial of jurisdiction in spirituals to the civil power; and for permission to the Jew to live freely and peaceably in England. The argument is clearly and forcibly presented, and, in literary merit, the tract is unsurpassed by any work of this author. There is no subject on which Roger Williams so loved to speak, or could speak so well, as on "Soul Freedom." "Oh, that it would please the Father of Spirits," he says, "to affect the heart of the Parliament with such a merciful sense of the soul bars and yokes which our fathers have lived upon the neck of this nation, and at last to proclaim true and absolute soul freedom to all the people of the land, impartially!"—*Philadelphia Press.*

A FEARFUL HAIL-STORM.—Messrs. James J M. Smith and James R. M. Sanders write as follows, under date of May 25th, to the Fort Gaines *Messenger* from Wesley Chapel, Clayton County, Ga.; "We dispatch to you a partial account of a terrible hail-storm, the severest that probably ever visited this section of country. The territory visited by the heaviest of the storm was not more than two square miles, and we are glad to know that it was not more extensive. It covered the plantations of James Bigbie, the Rev. Frank McKinnie, Mrs. 'Bobbie' Green, Fuller, Frank Neilly and Mr. Torbett. It hailed for one hour and twenty minutes in terrific fury, splitting the shingles and boards on the housetops and tearing some of them off. The forest is nearly as bare as in winter. Pine boughs are cut off, and nearly all the straw is stripped from the pine trees; the bark is peeled off the bushes, and nothing remains of the cotton but an occasional stem. Corn is considerably injured—beaten down, cut off, and even torn up by the roots. Oats are completely demolished, stock were crippled, and an immense amount of timber and fencing blown down. To give you an idea of the quantity that fell, we saw hail-stones drifted up two or three feet deep, and covering acres of ground. The average depth was about twelve inches, making eight tons per acre. An uncommon quantity of water also fell, and so terrible was the roar of hail and rain that even the peals of thunder could not be heard. No lives were lost, but it must be a miracle. Numbers of citizens can testify to the above facts. At noon next day cartloads of the hail could be seen in the drifts in the field. The hail-stones were generally about the size of partridge and guinea eggs, and many of them much larger. Apples, peaches and plums are all beaten off, and the trees ruined.

VALE, RICHARDSON!—On his surrendering the portfolio of the treasury, the New York *Tribune* bade Richardson farewell in the following pathetic terms: "Gone like a beautiful vision. Like the baseless fabric of a paper ten cent piece, the Great Minister of Finance, who for fourteen months has delighted the heart of the American people with the most unique spectacle ever witnessed in a republic, has disappeared; faded away like the plan for specie resumption in sums of five dollars and less. We shall meet and we shall miss him." Think how gradually he has slid away from us; melted away like a moonbeam or a snow flake; dried up like a dew-drop or like the red herring of his native strand; gone like a slow-trotting nightmare of finance whose retreating footsteps echo on the ear of a country that wakes in a cold sweat and rubs its eyes. Ah! he was great. In his line the greatest we have ever had. How beautifully the succession tapered off in him. He was great in that the line ended with him. The "little end of the horn" was reached when he took the portfolio of Alexander Hamilton. In this his greatness lay; that he was *sui generis*. He had no predecessor—even Mr. Boutwell—to compare with him, and there can never be such another. The mold is broken. We shall never look upon his like."

THE DERBY—WHAT HE WON.—The English Derby is a race of about a mile and a half—single dash. It is for three-year-olds, and colts have to carry 122, fillies 112 pounds. The purse is made up by subscribers, each having the right to enter and start a horse, and half the subscription is forfeited by such subscribers as do not start. The entrance is 50 sovereigns. The second horse in the race gets 300, and the third 150 sovereigns. In the late Derby, won by the colt George Frederick, there were 212 entries, and 20 started. The winnings are reckoned as follows: 20 horses starting, 50 sovereigns each, 1,000 sovereigns; 192 entered that did not start, each half forfeit, or 25 sovereigns, 4,800 sovereigns, added to 1,000 makes 5,800. From this deduct 450 sovereigns, paid to the second and third horses out, and we have what George Frederck won—5,350 sovereigns, or nearly $22,750.—*Union.*

Sexual Coeducation.

Some time ago the Superintendent of Education in the city of Brooklyn made in a public lecture, and also in an official report, some startling statements concerning the effect of educating the sexes side by side, or what is called "coeducation." He opposed the practice, holding that the system was productive of the most pernicious consequences, destructive to the morality of the pupils, and perilous to society at large, and he avowed his willingness to produce an abundance of incontrovertible testimony in support of his charges. He was ready to cite cases establishing the truth of his accusations. His assertions were indignantly denied by the principals in charge of the mixed schools, but he maintained his ground and challenged an investigation into the verity of his accusations against the system. A committee of the Board of Education of Brooklyn was thereupon appointed, and Mr. Field, the Superintendent, laid his charges and specifications before them. Lately they secretly reported that they had summoned the principals of the public schools, sifted every specified charge, and were willing to lay the original report of the Superintendent before the Board, softened in tone, and designating the system, instead of grossly immoral, as simply dangerous; and, furthermore, the Committee recommend that the Board order the discontinuance of the coeducation of the sexes, except in some cases where a special permit might properly be granted. Mr. Field strongly sustained his original position, and fortified it by an abundance of illustrative examples. The report was finally approved by the Board, and a resolution adopted embodying its recommendations, and the mixed school classes are to be divided by its order. We think that the strongest argument yet presented against the commingling of the sexes in our scholastic institutions. The gentleman who made the charges was in a position to give him superior means of knowledge, although at first his statements were scornfully repelled as incapable of substantiation; but notwithstanding the bold denial, investigation established that the accusations of immorality were unfortunately but too well grounded. It would seem that the coeducation of the sexes would be objectionable *a priori*, for reasons which are universally existent and which have operated upon the human race since the day when the deglutition of the forbidden fruit "brought death into the world and all our woe." Still, nothing but experience will teach a certain class of people, who have far too much to do with our public system of instruction. The fools and the knaves seem to dominate all things governmental in this country, and in the boards of education which should always be composed in the main of educated gentlemen of large public spirit and inflexible integrity, we find too often illiterate asses, who use their places to obtain fat contracts, and sometimes, we have some reason to believe, for worse purposes. It is idle to expect good to flow from a system whose founts are in charge of such a class of persons. If the public school system is, as has often been boasted, the security and hope of the republic, we have good reason to fear for a future that will depend upon the moral strength and capacity of the "coeducated" citizen. —*Examiner.*

PACIFIC COAST APPROPRIATION.—Washington, June 12.—The House today, in Committee of the Whole, continued the consideration of the Sundry Appropriation bill. For the Pacific Coast, there were passed: "For the survey of public lands in Arizona, $20,000; in California, $90,000, of which sum an amount not exceeding $30,000 is to be used for the survey of private claims; for surveys in Oregon, $40,000; in Washington Territory, $40,000; for Utah, $20,000; for Nevada, $40,000; for day beacons in Columbia river, $3,000; for a keeper's dwelling, etc., at Cape Flattery Station, Washington Territory, $18,000; for cisterns and repairs at Smith's Light Station, Washington Territory, $1,500; for general repairs at Admiral Head Light Station, Washington Territory, $3,500; for a fog-signal at Goat Island, San Francisco harbor, $10,000; and for a first-class light-house and fog-signal at Piedras Blancas, the unexpended balance of 1872.

THE CENTENNIAL.—Philadelphia is preparing for the great exhibition at the Centennial. The Art Gallery and Museum, which will cover an acre and a-half of ground, will cost $1,500,000, all of which is provided for by the State of Pennsylvania and by Philadelphia. The Conservatory is to cost $200,000, and is to cover the same space as the Art Gallery. This is provided for by an appropriation by Philadelphia. The main exhibition building will cover twenty acres, and will cost $2,000,000. Stock subscriptions amounting to $1,800,000 are applicable to this—so that only $200,000 more is to be raised. Besides these estimates there are the following: For Agricultural Hall, $255,000; Grading railway connection, etc., $1,000,000; Contingencies, $875,000; Total expenses, $5,625,000. There remains to be raised to provide for all expenses not included by present appropriations, the sum of $2,525,000.

AN ILLINOIS TOWN DESTROYED.—TAMPICO, Whiteside Co., June 7.—A terrible tornado passed over this village last night, making a complete wreck of it. No lives were lost, although a number of persons were injured, several seriously. Twenty-one dwellings were totally destroyed, and every house more or less damaged; two elevators, one containing about 12,000 bushels of grain, and the other about 500 bushels, were demolished. The depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was badly damaged.

TOO MANY STRAWBERRIES.—For the second time within the last two years the strawberry business of Santa Clara valley has been overdone. The acreage is too vast and supply too great for the demand. The burden of the loss will fall upon the Chinamen who cultivate the land and harvest the crop, giving one-half of all the produce of their labor to the owners of the land.

A GERMAN chemist is said to have extracted from 900 pounds of sawdust, 61 quarts of brandy of 50 per cent., at 59 degrees, perfectly free from odor or taste of turpentine, and of very agreeable flavor.

A Picture of Ancient Greece.

The London *News*, speaking of Dr. Schliemann's alleged discovery of ancient Troy, indulges in this pleasing bit of word-painting:

"High up in the northeast corner of the Levant, where the rapid Hellespont rolls southward in ceaseless flood, lie the plains of the Troad; the scene of the world's epic. The Simoïs and Xanthus still flow southward to the sea; the Hellespont still rushes by; the shadows of Lebanon still fall at noon upon the shores of the Mitylene; the rocky islet of Tenedos—where the Greeks lay hid while the fatal horse was dragged into Ilium's citadel—still lifts its hills girt with their crown of gray-green olive groves out of the blue Ægean; and Ida—Ida, where Paris chose between the three immortals—still towers toward the sky, peak leaping above peak. It is hard to look upon the scene and not believe in the downright truth of the Homeric tale—to picture the turreted walls, and the Scæan gates, and the lofty citadel, and Priam's Palace with its endless corridors and countless chambers and the naval camp of the Achæan host with its trench and rampart, and the beach where the 'vermeil-prow'd' ships in long rows, and the mound under which lies 'the great Achilles, whom we knew.' Xerxes, before he crossed the Hellespont with his hosts, went up the hill which tradition even then identified as the Pergamus of Priam,' and sacrificed a thousand oxen to Ilian Athene. A century and a half later, Alexander not only ascended the holy hill, but hung up there his own armor and took down a suit of mail, which local tradition cherished as the panoply of Hector himself. Centuries have since rolled, and the ghost of Demetrius of Scepsis has shuddered at the sacrilegious infidelity of wolf; but the divine lay of Troy's fall still retains its hold upon men's hearts, and traveler after traveler has wandered along the shores of the Troad, with reverend step, and sought to identify the site of Priam's city, and to fix the mound beneath which Troy's ruins lie." The *News*, we may add, places little reliance in Schliemann's deductions, and quotes Professor Max Muller, who viewing the Iliads as an imaginative poem rather than an historical record, says that "the diggings at Troy will no more yield the treasures once possessed by the Homeric heroes than the armor of Uter Pendragon will ever be brought to light from the ruins of Tintagle, or the imperial crown of Friedrick Barbarossa from the caves of the Kyffhauser."

WHERE WE GET OUR SUGAR.—Of the 1,357,464,800 pounds of sugar imported to the United States during the year 1873, 1,073,795,729 pounds came from Cuba; that is to say that more than five-sixths of all the sugar we use comes from that most important island. The condition of its sugar interest is, therefore, of great interest to us. It was anticipated that the continual struggle of the Cubans for independence would materially interrupt the growth of its sugar production, but the statistics of the last three years show on the contrary a steady and healthy increase. The total production of the island is estimated in tons, has been as follows: In 1871, 547,178; In 1872, 708,241; In 1873, 795,179. The prospects for the present crop are said to be very fine, and there is no good reason to suppose that there will be a falling off from these figures. The capabilities of Cuba for the production of sugar are practically unlimited, and under proper direction, it could be made to yield as rapidly as the demand could possibly grow. In 1873, it exported 714, 960 tons of sugar, of which 231,196 or 32.34 per cent. went to Europe, while 479,373 tons, or 67.05 per cent. came to the United States. These figures show that we are by far the best customers the island has. This fact is still more strikingly illustrated in the case of molasses, for of the 189,333 tons exported last year, we took 177,519 tons, or 94.75 per cent.

RIGHTS.—There are two kinds of rights, civil and natural. Each individual should be entitled to both of these rights, but it is more important if one must be lost that the natural be maintained. By nature persons have a right to live, and therefore are entitled to some portion of the earth on which to live, yet we witness daily the strange consistency of people clamoring for civil rights who have even been denied their natural rights without raising a voice against the wrong! They want to sit in the front row in theatres, and be seen conspicuously in public places, but are as silent as oysters over the roobery of their natural rights. And in this persons of color are not alone. Multitudes as well as they run after will-o'-the-wisps while they pass by the things of worth and substance unheeded. Let men be established in their natural rights and then all others are within their grasp. "If I have a home and a cow," says poor Richard, "everybody says good morrow, but if I have neither they pass me by unnoticed."—*Sacramento Bee.*

ENGLAND AND SPAIN ON VIRGINIUS MASSACRE.—LONDON, May 27th.—The correspondence of the British Foreign Office arrising out of the capture of the Virginius and the subsequent execution at Santiago de Cuba is officially published. It contains a dispatch of so late a date as May 7th, 1874, sent by the Earl of Derby to Mr. Layard, the British Minister at Madrid, in which he says: "In view of the grave difficulties of the Government of Spain her Majesty's Goverment has hitherto been unwilling to press for an answer to its demand for an acknowledgement of the wrong done, and for compensation to the relatives of the victims who were the subjects of Great Britain. We now trust there will be no further delay on the part of the Spanish Government."—*New York Sun.*

NO SONGS HEARD THERE.—A recent traveler says: "What always impresses more than anything else in Egypt and Palestine has been the entire absence of cheerful and exhilarating music, especially from the children. You never hear them singing in the huts. I never heard a song that deserves the name in the streets or houses of Jerusalem. One heavy burden of voiceless sadness rests upon the forsaken land. The daughters of music have been brought low. 'The mirth of the tabret ceaseth, the noise of them that rejoice endeth; the joy of the harp ceaseth!'"

The Future of Hygiene.

Dr. Jarvis, in the *Sanitarian*, inquires: Where shall sanitary science be taught? And to whom shall it be taught? I will answer this question by and by. In the meantime, let me ask: *Who need sanitary instruction?* In my opinion, the people need it—and the medical profession need it. Let the elements of hygiene be taught in every common school, in every academy, in every private school, and in every college in the country. The bodies of our youth need the saving grace of cleanliness. And when they grow up they will teach their children the simple and health-saving rules of hygiene. But where shall we begin to dissipate ignorance? Why of course begin with the medical profession, and begin with undergraduates.

It was a damaging thing, when one of the officers of health of New York city gravely informed Judge Whiting that "highjinnicks" meant "a bad smell arising from dirty water,"—damaging both to politics and medicine, but most damaging to the people, whose most important interests were in the hands of ignorant keepers.

But what shall I say of medical schools and hygiene? If medical schools taught hygiene *per se*, and insisted upon their graduates being "posted" in the principles of sanitary science, officers of health would at least have the merit of being sanitarians.

What hope is there for hygiene in this country? Will it succeed? Can it be planted among the people? And will it grow and flourish? In my opinion, hygiene has a grand future in this country; I will tell you why I think so. The American youth—and especially those who come here to study medicine—have a practical turn of mind; they do not believe much in the useful first, and after that the beautiful. It is an acknowledged fact, that our medical men are among the best practitioners in the world: they have more science on the other side of the ocean, but our students are always wanting to know what will cure their patients, and they generally find out, too. Now, I hold that this practical turn of mind is the best kind of soil for cultivation of sanitary science. Let the seed be planted there—it will take root and grow, and it will be perennial; the seed will be scattered over the length and breadth of the land, and the harvest will abound more and more; the calamities that befell Memphis and Shreveport will not occur again; the beauty and healthfulness of our rivers will not be marred by dead animals, by the refuse of factories and by sewage; there will be more to live for, and life will be more desirable; there will be less sickness and less need of medicine. Hygiene will be invited to come to our banquets: she will be a perennial guest in our homes; she will be the presiding genius of our hospitals; she will be sculptured in marble and wrought in bronze in our public parks; and she will be raised high above medicine, and enthroned in the Capitol of the nation with liberty.

HOW FAR WE SEE.—Hershel was of the opinion that, with the telescope he used in those researches in the heavens which immortalized his name in the annals of science, he could penetrate four hundred and ninety-seven times further than Sirius, assumed to be at least so far distant that the sun is near at hand in comparison. While exploring with that instrument, 116,000 stars flitted by the object glass in one quarter of an hour, and subtended an angle of only fifteen degrees. So all the worlds are moving rapidly in space. Reckoning from the limited zone thus inspected, the celestial region could be examined by giving time enough to the enterprise; and, judging from a few selections only within the scope of assisted vision, more than five billions of fixed stars might be reasonably supposed to be recognizable, and could be seen with modern improved instruments. But more are beyond, vastly beyond, and we are hoping and expecting that when Mr. Clark, the self-made astronomer of Cambridge, Mass., and the most progressive telescope manufacturer now known to scientists, has completed his great work, far more amazing discoveries will be made in the firmament. Surely, the mechanism of the heavens demonstrates the existence of an Intelligent First Cause, since such magnificent displays of unnumbered worlds, regulated by laws which secure order in the universe, could not have originated themselves. God surely reigns and directs.

PLANETARY FLIRTATIONS.—Fashionable events in celestial society for the ensuing months of the present year will be as follows: At sunset, on the 27th of June, the silvery planet Mercury, seldom distinguishable on account of his close proximity to the sun, will be brightly visible in the West. At five minutes to nine o'clock on the morning of July 5th, Mars and the sun will be in conjunction. On the 12th of August, at three minutes past seven in the evening, Jupiter and Venus will approach within one degree of each other—presenting a rare and beautiful spectacle. An annual eclipse of the sun, visible in Asia, and partly in Africa and Northern Europe, will occur on the 10th of October. The magnificent Venus will be at her nearest to our earth on the night of November 10th. One month thence, or on the 10th of December, will recur the great centennial transit of the beautiful planet across the disc of the sun, by elaborate observation of which the astronomers of the world hope to establish the exact distance of our world from the sun. On the mornings of the 14th and 15th of the same month, too, Mars and Venus will come within three minutes of each other, so as to seem in actual contact.

CORN CULTURE.—The *Democrat* informs us that the Sonoma county farmers are generally turning their attention to the cultivation of Indian corn by way of rotation with wheat, instead of summer-fallowing their wheat lands. It says: "Land in this vicinity on which the yield had decreased from forty to eight bushels to the acre by successive wheat crops, has been restored by corn culture to nearly its original productiveness. It is preferred to summer-fallow. Wheat land in the course of a few years becomes foul with weeds. The cultivation requisite in a corn crop in a single season destroys them; a succeeding wheat crop is free of weeds, and is otherwise improved in quality and quantity.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement;

MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, June 19th, 1874.

RE-ELECTED.—Dr. Shurtleff has been re-elected Superentendent of the Insane Asylum at Stockton for four years.

WHITE IMMIGRATION.—The overland railroad has brought 10,000 immigrants to this State since the first of April.

BENICIA TRIBUNE.—R. D. Hopkins has leased the material of the Benicia *Tribune* to Dr. R. W. Cummings, who will hereafter control and manage the paper.

FRANCE.—On the fifteenth instant the Bonapartists were defeated in the French Assembly. A vote recognizing the present Republic was passed by a decided majority.

SACRAMENTO SMELTING WORKS.—It is expected that the new smelting works in Sacramento will commence operations next week. 345 tons of ore has been received from Salt Lake.

CONVERTS.—The Oakland papers state that twenty-three converts were baptized in Oakland, Sunday, by the Seventh Day Adventist elders, who have been preaching in that city for some time past.

GRANGERS IN COLUSA.—The Colusa *Sun* says the stockholders of the Farmers' Storage and Commission Company have contracted for lumber, etc., sufficient to build a house of 12,000 tons capacity.

GERMAN CONVENTION.—The Germans of the State will hold a Convention at Sacramento next Tuesday to express themselves on the Local Option Law. Yolo county will be represented by delegates to be chosen at Turn Verein Hall on Saturday (to-morrow) afternoon.

STILL THEY COME.—The steamship Great Republic brought to San Francisco a thousand more Chinese this week. The ship Garibaldi landed in Oregon two hundred and seventy more of these heathen. Twelve hundred and seventy in one week is about enough. At this rate they will soon drive every poor white laborer from the coast.

NEW INDUSTRY.—The fruit drying establishment at San Leandro has a contract for drying 100 tons of green peas. They turn out about eight tons a day. The work is done so perfectly that the dried pea on being soaked in water twelve hours assumes all its original properties—size, plumpness and flavor—and is in no way inferior to the green pea just plucked from the vine.

DROWNED.—A telegram from Antioch says: On Saturday afternoon, Dr. Arthur Tobey, John Tobey and son left their residence in Swamp Land District No. 110, in a sail boat, for the main land, the sail jibed and upset the boat when within fifteen yards of the landing. Dr. Tobey escaped, but Jno. Tobey and his son were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

A FEMALE WESTON.—The Sacramento *Record* of the 9th says: "Fifty-two days ago a woman left Kansas City and has walked the entire way here. She was at Auburn yesterday morning and will arrive here this morning. She has followed the railroad track the entire distance. She is said to be in search of a truant husband. She declines all offers of a ride, preferring to perform the feat of making the entire distance on foot."

WRECKED STEAMSHIP.—The steamship Prince Alfred, from Victoria to San Francisco, was wrecked on the Marin County coast on Sunday last, having struck a rock which caused her to leak so badly that her fires were extinguished and she had to be run ashore under sail. Fortunately the sea was calm at the time and no lives were lost. It has not transpired whether the steamer will be saved. Tugs were sent to her relief.

ONE POINT IN FAVOR OF GRAPE GROWERS.—The change in the tariff making the duty on imported wines fifty cents per gallon has improved the prospects of California vintners wonderfully. They are now finding a market at the East for their stock, and doubtless grapes will bring a price that will pay raisers to gather and haul them to market instead of letting them rot or dry on the vines as many have done heretofore.

DEMOCRATIC OREGON.—Our northern neighbor has done a good thing in electing the entire Democratic State ticket with one single exception, that of Superintendent of Public Schools, and he was elected on account of his liberal Democratic views, and as being the best qualified candidate for that position. The Legislature is divided about as follows: Radicals, 27; Independents, 32; Democrats, 33. The Democratic Congressman is also believed to be elected. Well done, Oregon.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT TO REport.—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction says that the law provides that if a Country Superintendent fails to make a full and correct report at the time fixed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, he forfeits $100 of his salary. No days of grace will be given. All reports must be on file in the State by the 10th of August, otherwise the Board of Supervisors will be immediately notified that the Country Superintendent has failed to make a report.

Local Option.

Every question of importance has two sides to it, the question of license or no license not excepted. In a late number of the San Francisco *Chronicle* a correspondent over the signature of "Candor" takes up the license side of this question and handles it in an able manner. We give below some extracts from the communication referred to which will be read with interest:

In the very germ from which this evil law has sprung there is such injustice and brutal disregard for personal rights as should condemn it to the mind of any friend of true republican liberty. If ever a country was threatened with the curse of excessive legislation, ours certainly is; and in no form could this excess be manifested in which it would be more burdensome and provocative of revolt than in sumptuary laws. We have tried such statutes in this country before. They are remembered as the "Blue Laws of Connecticut," and it is astonishing that, while we deride those absurd ancient enactments which enforce the most impertinent interference with the rights and liberties of individuals, we view with complacency the attempts of certain fanatics to put legal yokes no less heavy upon our necks and impose upon us restrictions as puritanical as those. It is a favorite boast with Americans that they are a free people. Are people subjected to the tyranny of an illiberal majority, which governs by the mere brute force of numbers, any more free than those whose tyrant is one governing under the claim of "divine right?" It surely cannot be said with justice that they are. Year by year our wisest statesmen recognize more and more fully that justice requires a modification of our formerly accepted theory of the absolute authority of mere majorities. They contemplate hopefully the attainment of a system by which a minority representation may secure to the few something of a balance against the overwhelming force of the many. But what a retrograde step it is which the Local Option law purposes! By it the minority have no rights of person or property which the majority are bound to respect. The Legislature which passed this absurd law has even gone so far as to relegate its powers to a majority of voters in each township to the extent of creating by the popular vote a new penal offense. This very fact will, without doubt, be sufficient to invalidate the law; but that is not what I now propose to contemplate. My protest against Local Option is in consequence of the mischevious and undemocratic principle it contains.

The tendency of all enactments of a sumptuary character is toward a demoralization of popular respect for law. No other statutes awaken such bitter hostility—and none are so persistently evaded, seemingly for the mere satisfaction of evasion, as those which seek to compel conformity of antagonistic personal tastes and habits to certain rigid standards established by aggressive authority. It is not by any means sufficient reason to convince a man that he should do or refrain from doing a certain thing to simply demonstrate to him that two other people think that he should or should not, especially where his inate sense of right assures him that the matter is something in which the two have no right to interfere. Yet this is the best argument which the prohibitionists have to offer in favor of their scheme of Local Option. They say, "We are more numerous than you, therefore you must submit to live as we dictate. You may have to be lopped or stretched to suit the measure of our Procrustean bed, but you must be fitted to it and lie in it, whether you will or no."

To the contempt and disregard for law which must be born of such obnoxious statutes, through personal repugnance to their restrictions and a sense of their incompatibility with the liberty of the citizen, there is added, in the application of the Local Option law, another powerful element of demoralization. This is the lesson which it teaches of disregard for property rights. Who can feel that his business and possessions are secure in a community which, by a single arbitrary act, destroys the value of hundreds of thousands, even millions, of dollars worth of property? Who can say that the majority which declares to-day against the sale of intoxicating liquor may not to-morrow taboo that disease-breeding meat, pork, or nerve-destroying tea, or locomotoraxy-producing tobacco? Of course, it is not probable that it will do so; but should it choose to attempt a crusade against pork, tea or tobacco, moral and sanitary reasons may be urged quite as strong as any brought to bear against the liquor traffic. The very manner in which it is proposed to enforce this law shows the grossest want of consideration for the interests of the minority. Not a single day is allowed, after the declaration is officially made "against license," for men who have their all invested in the liquor traffic to close out their business and seek other investment.

Is not this a revolting piece of injustice? Does it not bear the stamp of unreasoning bigotry so plainly upon it as to enlist the hostility of every just and unprejudiced man in the community?

DISGRACEFUL SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Chas. DeYoung, one of the proprietors of the San Francisco *Chronicle* and Napthaly, publisher of the *Sun*, of that city, fired several shots at each other in Washington street on Tuesday last. DeYoung had shot at Napthaly the night before, but missed his mark, so it seems that the latter expected another attack and prepared himself for the fray, and hence the shooting on both sides. DeYoung having recommenced it. A little boy was wounded from one of the shots—pity it was not both the principals. They were jailed but on procuring surety in the sum of $15,000 each were bailed.

CROFUT'S WESTERN WORLD.—The present number concludes the 5th volume of this excellent monthly, so that the July number will commence a new volume. The editor announces that with the next number will be commenced a series of sketches illustrative of far western progress, beginning with a history of San Francisco illustrated. It is a very interesting, well gotten up paper. Terms $150 a year including chromo. Published in New York and San Francisco.

PROF. LUCKY.—Dr. Lucky is announced to lecture in San Francisco on Saturday evening on "Temperence or Abstinence, which?" He is opposed to the Crusaders, and will then give his reasons for the views he entertains on the subject.

THE "DODGER" FOR GOVERNOR.—A Radical Oakland paper mentions our Representative, Hon. F. S. Freeman, in connection with a nomination for the office of Governor on the Independent ticket, but says it does not like him; whereupon the Placer *Herald*, (one of a few formerly Democratic papers that have shot off on the Independent tangent,) says that Freeman won't do, but that *it* has a candidate that will be trotted out when the proper time comes who will suit, and it thinks, will win the race. Now we *know* to our satisfaction that neither Freeman nor any other man who has earned such a reputation as he has for dodging every important issue before the Legislature and the people can become Governor of this State, even if he should succeed in procuring the nomination, which he *may* do. Didn't he dodge the vote on the School Bill, Local Option, the railroad investigation and other important matters upon which the people of the State, and espicially his immediate constituents, had a right to know how he stood? And what did Freeman do to entitle him to any favor at the hands of any party? His fight against the Railroad Comp'y was a matter of personal spite and at the same time an attempt to curry favor with the people because that and all corporations were unpopular with the masses. We should be glad to be able to sustain a candidate from Yolo for the office of Governor on the Democratic ticket, and may have that pleasure; but Frank Freeman, the artful dodger, won't do on any ticket—even the Independent.

PROFESSIONS VS. PRACTICE.—It must be remembered by nearly all our readers that the Radical party before the late war used to howl against slavery and polygamy as twin relics of barbarism, and how they swore vengeance against both. Well, slavery was disposed of by creating a civil war for its extermination. But what has the party in power done with the other twin relic? Just nothing at all, though it has held the reins of Government and had a large majority in Congress ever since. The other day the question whether Mr. Gannon, a polygamist, should hold a seat as a Delegate in Congress from Utah Territory came before that august body and it was decided that his case should not be investigated at this session! This shows how consistent are the professions of the Radical party with its practices. And so it is all the time. They profess to be the friends of the workingmen, but this same Radical Congress says Chinamen may be employed on Government works. Truly the Radical party is powerful, but it strikes us that its lease of power is fast drawing to a close.

WINE TARIFF.—The duty on wines imported in wood has been raised from thirty to fifty cents per gallon. As the policy of a protective tariff is the rule we are glad that this concession to the wine-growing interest has been made. Any amendment to the tariff favorable to the agricultural interest is of rare occurence. If the wine-growers must pay an increased price for all they buy to protect monopolies in this country, they ought certainly to be entitled to protection on their products. They would be willing to concede the tariff on wine if the subsidy they pay the manufacturer were also remitted. The extra cost of the sacks which California farmers must hereafter pay, on account of the extra duty just imposed on jute, unless they import the machinery and manufacture themselves, will amount to double the sum saved by this additional duty on foreign wines. After this session of Congress the farmers will have a voice in the regulation of the tariff and in other matters, in which injustice is done them.—*Sonoma Democrat.*

A "CHINESE CONGRESS."—Congress has decided that Chinamen may be employed on Government works. The Vallejo *Independent* says "this is the heaviest blow workingmen have yet received from the Government, and they can now begin to realize just where they stand with those in power." To his credit be it said, our Congressman, Hon. J. K. Luttrell, opposed the measure. So now if a white man works for the Government in a capacity where Chinamen can compete he must work for Chinese wages. To this complexion has it come at last. This is a heavy blow against the white men of Vallejo.

EUROPEAN CROP PROSPECTS.—The *Examiner* gives the following as a condensed general review of the crop prospects in Europe from late foreign papers: Great Britian will have an average yield. Belgium and Holland will have no reason to complain, and cereals look well in Southern Germany. The rye crop has been injured, but the general aspect of crops is good. In Australia and Hungary, some provinces have suffered pretty severely, but the wheat crop is placed at 75 per cent. In addition to this the news from Southern Russia is very favorable.

THE farmers of Indiana, assembled in Convention at Indianapolis, on Wednesday, resolved henceforth to support the most capable candidates for political offices, without regard to party. They declared in favor of a single term of office, and made the following nominations for State officers: For Secretary of State, Noyes S. White; for Treasurer, Morris C. Bennett; for Attorney-General, Jas. Mitchell; for Judge of the Supreme Court, Horace P. Biddle; for County Superintendent of Public Instruction, Clarkson Davis.

DAILY INDEPENDENT CALIFORNIAN.—This is a new daily paper just started at San Jose by Messrs. Casey Herring & Markham. Its specialty is the temperence cause, but also devotes some space to other matters. Terms, 50 cents per month or $5 per annum, in advance.

OVERFLOW OF THE RIO GRANDE.—The Cimaron (New Mexico) *News* of June 6th, contains the following:

The accounts of the devastations of the Rio Grande by the overflow of that river, show that a terrible misfortune has overtaken one of the finest districts of New Mexico. The Rio Grande is the Nile of America, and its valley is not exceeded for fertility by any region in the world. It was the earliest settled, and is now the most densely populated portion of the Territory. There are raised splendid crops of wheat and other grains, and also there are, or were, situated hundreds and thousands of beautiful vineyards, which constituted one great source of revenue to the people. Many fine fruit orchards also were found there, and all in the most promising condition as to this year's crop. The greater part of this is destroyed. The river overflowed its banks some distance above Albuquerque, and speedily destroyed a number of dense settlements, finally cutting a new channel in the rear of Albuquerque, and threatening to destroy the town, so that it is now being abandoned. Thousands of people are driven from their homes, losing all they have. It is the opinion of those familiar with the region that the whole valley, from Albuquerque to El Paso, will be greatly damaged. The loss of crops and the vineyards is disastrous, for the people depended wholly on them for means of living, and without some relief starvation will stare thousands in the face. It is sad to contemplate that a comparatively small expenditure in the construction of levees would have prevented this misfortune. The loss is already estimated at two million dollars.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.—For the first time in its history the British Empire puts forth a collective statement of its area, 8,769,500 square miles; its population 434,762,539; its houses 74,142,651; its density, 47 persons to the square mile. Unexpectedly the density in the British Isles, is 260 to the square mile. This mighty empire falls below the Russian area, which is 9,000,000 square miles, and below the Chinese population, which is 446,500,000. But in its strength and resources it is undoubtedly transcendently ahead of all other empires. It is calculated by a Swiss savant that in the course of a few centuries or less, the inhabitants of this empire will all speak the English language, and the tongue is really making rapid progress in India. If the empire should permanently hold together, its population will far exceed that of China, as the available area of land is far greater. In India the British rule has raised the population from 138,000,000 to $200,000,000. In Canada, Africa and Australia the progress is very remarkable, and in Africa England has at present no rival, and an immense field. Of all the European governments Russia alone has a future that can at present be regarded as in the same category with Victoria's empire. That of Germany can only be expanded by conquest, and that of Austria and France seems to have reached its limit. The statesmanship required to preserve and maintain such a mighty empire as the British must be of the highest class.

ROUGH ON NEWSPAPER MEN.—A Washington *Despatch* says; The Postal Appropriation bill, as reported from the Senate Committee contains an amendment providing that postage hereafter shall be prepaid on all mailable matter at the time of mailing. Efforts are being made to defeat this, or postpone its taking effect until a year after its passage; otherwise, newspapers taking subscriptions by the year will be compelled to prepay postage on the entire mail edition although their contracts with subscribers were made with the condition that the latter should pay the postage.

DEATH OF A VALUABLE HORSE.—The telegraph informs us that the famous black horse "Stridaway" a famous trotter, owned by Keeler, Wright & Shumway and valued at $25,000, died at Providence, Rhode Island, on Monday last.

COUNTY SEAT ELECTIONS.—By the official canvass of the vote, Oroville has 290 majority for the county seat of Butte county. In the San Mateo county seat election the official canvass gives San Mateo 956 and Redwood 690.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of San Francisco, on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1874.

E. H. MILLER, JR.,
Secretary.

je15-td

Probate Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of I. S. CHILES, Deceased.

Notice for publication of time appointed for proving Will, etc.

Pursuant to an order of said Court, made on the Seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1874, notice is hereby given that SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH day of JULY, A.D. 1874, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Woodland, in the County of Yolo, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said I. S. CHILES, deceased, and for hearing the application of JAMES CONDON and BRIDGETT CHILES for the issuance to them of Letters Testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, June 17th, 1874.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

je19-3t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of W. S. LONG, deceased.

Notice for publication of time appointed for proving Will, etc.

Pursuant to an order of said Court, made on the Seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1874, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the TENTH day of JULY, A.D. 1874, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Woodland, in the County of Yolo, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said W. S. LONG, deceased, and for hearing the application of JOSEPH A. LONG and JOHN COOMBE, for the issuance to them of letters testamentary when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, June 17th, 1874.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

je19-3t

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

OF THE MULTITUDES whose avocations restrict them to a sitting posture, more than two-thirds suffer from constipation. Do they not know that an occasional resort to

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

would prevent all their misery? Its regulating properties are unparalleled. For sale by all dealers in medicine. je19-2w

New Advertisements.

Notice to Contractors!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Trustees of Cache Creek School District until JULY THIRD, 1874, at Two o'clock P.M., for the Building of a new Schoolhouse in said District. Plans and Specifications can be seen at W. H. Lusk's, four miles West of Woodland, after Saturday, June 20th, 1874.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. H. LUSK,
Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

je19-2w

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo county, and Supervisor Clontman and Road Commissioner Johnson, of Solano county, until JULY 13th, 1874, at 2 P.M., for the construction of two bridges on the township line between Yolo and Solano counties, five miles southeast of Davisville. Bids to be by the running foot. Plans and specifications may be seen at Terrill & Williams' store, Davisville, Yolo county. All bids to be for gold coin. Bonds in double the amount of the contract price to accompany bids. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

June 18th, 1874. je19 td

Assessment Notice.

TIDE LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY: Location of Works, in the Counties of Sacramento, Yolo and San Joaquin, State of California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the Sixth day of June, 1874, an Assessment of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary of said Company, at the office of said Company, Room No. 9, No. 411½ California Street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of JULY, 1874, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of AUGUST, 1874, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. B. MINOR, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, No. 411½ California Street, San Francisco, California. je19-td

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, in the State of California, made on the Ninth day of June, A.D. 1874, in the matter of the Estate of JAMES GRIFFIN, deceased, the undersigned Administratrix of said Estate will sell at private sale on or after the ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1874, at the residence of said Administratrix on the land, at which place bids or offers to purchase will be received up to the date of sale, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said decedent at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said deceased at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said County of Yolo, and described as follows, to wit: "Beginning at a point 40 chains west from the southeast corner of section 20, township 8 north of range 4 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, running thence north 28° 30', west 31 83-100ths chains; thence north 68° 50', east 44 53-100ths chains; thence south 14°, east 36 80-100ths chains, to the Sacramento River bank; thence south 70°, west 16 chains; thence south 69° 12', west 19 50-100ths chains; thence north 28° 30', west 2 chains, to the place of beginning, containing 141 87-100ths acres, being Swamp Land Survey No. 558 of Yolo County, California."

Terms of Sale, cash in gold coin.

ANN E. GRIFFIN, Administratrix.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. je19-3t

WOODLAND AGENCY

—OF—

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$3,000,000.
ASSETS, Market Value.....5,845,802.

ALSO, OF

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
ASSETS, Market Value, over.....2,500,000.

OFFICE AT

Simpson's Drug Store,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES.

J. L. SIMPSON, Agent.

my22-3m

A. D. PORTER. T. B. PORTER.

PORTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

—AND—

Dealers in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

je6-3m

Real Estate! Real Estate!

SELL YOUR LANDS THROUGH

ALVA UDELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LANDS, GRAIN, WOOL AND FAT STOCK,

Office: Opposite Capital Hotel, Woodland. tf-ap3

ICE DEPOT.

We are the Agents in Woodland for the

PACIFIC ICE COMPANY,

Napa and other kinds of Soda,

Which will be supplied to order.

L. DRYFUS & CO.

my8-3m

Commodious House and Lot FOR SALE!

The large, well-located house formerly occupied by its owner, NATHAN ELLIOTT, on Fourth, north of Main street, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The house is now occupied by two families, and is well calculated for a Boarding House. For particulars enquire of C. L. BEACH, at his wagon shop, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Woodland. je12-tf

ESTRAY HORSES.

Came into my enclosure, five-miles and a-half southwest of Woodland, May 28th, two three-year old horse colts, one a light brown with a roman nose and small white stripe on nose; the other is a light bay with no particular marks. The owner is requested to take them away immediately.

N. GRAYSON.

je5-2w

HEADER FOR SALE.

A good second-hand Header can be had on reasonable terms by applying soon at the Woodland Market. je5

LARGE

Credit Sale

For 90 Days

AT THE

White House

A. ALEXANDER,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

ETC.,

Sells First-Class Goods

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES!

—AND WILL—

DUPLICATE

Any bill sold by any other house in my line and Discount it

Five per cent. on Time, or Eight per cent. for Cash.

A. ALEXANDER,

White House,

WOODLAND.

je12

H. WACHHORST,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Leaded Walking Canes, &c.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the Interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.

mh20-3m

M. W. THOMAS,

GENERAL COLLECTING

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE:

At Reindollar's Drug Store,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town of country.

Orders left at the Store will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 5th, 1873. my7-3m2p

Boot & Shoe Store

L. KAMINSKY & CO., Proprietors.

For the Latest Styles, Best Assortment and Lowest Prices!

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

CALL AT THE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

Ordinary Repairing to All Our Goods Free of Charge.

We Call Particular Attention to our Own Made Boots and Shoes.

my27-3m

TO TAXPAYERS!

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE!

All property owners in Yolo County are hereby notified that they are required to make a sworn statement of all property, both Personal and Real, owned or claimed by them, or which is in their possession, or which is held in trust by any other person for their benefit. [See Sections 3,633, 3,648, Political Code.]

Poll and Road Taxes Now Due.

Unless Poll and Road Taxes are paid before becoming delinquent, THREE DOLLARS EACH will have to be paid, and it becomes a lien upon property.

Personal Property Taxes Now Due.

Taxes on Personal Property are now due and payable to the Assessor or his Deputies.

J. J. AMMONS,
ap24 Assessor of Yolo County.

House for Sale—A Bargain.

Lot 60 by 150, Court street between Mill and Court House, all fenced with pickets, and good Barn on it. Also, a No. 1 seven-octave Boston PIANO for sale. Apply to

L. MACHEFERT, Jeweler,
ap3-tf Main street.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Caster Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District, State of California, County of Yolo.

DAVID N. HERSHEY, Plaintiff, against J. L. and WM. WILKERSON, Defendants.

The People of the State of California send greeting to J. L. WILKERSON and WM. WILKERSON:

You are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint of DAVID N. HERSHEY in said Court filed against you, within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the Fifth day of May, 1874, in said Court.

Said action is brought to recover judgment upon two promissory notes executed by defendants herein to Plaintiff, amounting to the sum of Fifteen hundred and fifteen dollars ($1,515) gold coin at this date and for costs of suit, and you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as directed, plaintiff will take judgment by default against you for the sum of Fifteen hundred and fifteen dollars ($1,515.)

In testimony whereof, I, D. SCHINDLER, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at office in Woodland, this Fifth day of May, A.D. 1874.

[L.S.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Attest: A true copy. ap24-2m

Administrator's Sale.

Estate of John Taylor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Yolo County, California, duly made and entered on the 9th day of June, A.D. 1874, I, G. M. Lowrey, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN TAYLOR, deceased, will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, in United States gold coin, all the real estate of said deceased situated in said Yolo Co., and described as follows, to-wit: "The south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five (5), in township seven (7) north, of range three (3) east, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres."

Terms of Sale.—Twenty-five per cent. of purchase price to be paid on day of sale, the remainder upon confirmation of such sale by the said Probate Court. Said sale will be held upon the above described premises on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of JULY, 1874, at 1 o'clock P.M. of that day.

G. M. LOWREY, Administrator.

je12-4t

Merritt Island Reclamation District, No. 150.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL land owners in said District that the Commissioners have this day filed in my office an ASSESSMENT LIST of lands of the District in Yolo County, showing the names of owners, the tracts of land assessed, the acres in each tract, the rate of assessment, and the amount due from each owner.

The said list will remain in my office for THIRTY DAYS from the date of the filing, and during that time any person assessed can pay the amount to me without cost. But if at the end of the said thirty days, all of said tax has not been paid, the said list will be returned to the District Attorney, who will proceed against all delinquents in the same manner as provided by law for the collection of State and County taxes.

A. C. KEAN,
County Treasurer.

Woodland, May 25th, 1874. my29-5t

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County, until JULY FIRST, 1874, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., for the construction of a Bridge across Willow Slough, near Kirkham's. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Clerk's office, in Woodland. Bids to be for warrants drawn on the Contingent Fund. Bonds in double the amount of the contract price to accompany bids. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
je12-td By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Don't buy Eastern Wagons

When you can

BUY CALIFORNIA-MADE

CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED,

The undersigned has for sale

100 Carriages,

BUGGIES,

Farm & Spring Wagons,

ALL MANUFACTURED

BY YOLO COUNTY MECHANICS!

FROM THE BEST MATERIALS,

—AND—

Warranted.

If anything about them proves defective it will be repaired without expense to the purchaser.

TERMS—Cash, or time at low rates of interest. Apply to

GEO. D. FISKE & CO.,
P. O. BUILDING, WOODLAND.

P.S.—Examine before purchasing elsewhere.

my15-1m

ADAMS, McNEIL & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COR. FRONT & L STREETS,

SACRAMENTO,

—IMPORTERS OF—

FINE JAPAN TEAS,
WHITTAKER'S STAR HAMS,
EVANS BROS.' BEE HIVE HAMS AND BACON,
BANNER HAMS,
FAIRBANK PECK & CO'S. LARD—All sizes,
PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S Do. Do.,
TOBACCOS, Direct from Factory, including
GOODWIN'S "WELCOME,"
ANDERSON'S "SOLACE," 6 and 12 inch Twists, Cable Coil, Navies, (P's and 5's) Fine Cut, Chewing and Smoking—All Styles and Grades.
W. A. GAINES' KENTUCKY WHISKIES,
BACKHAM BROS.' celebrated Gold Dust do,
B. MARSHALL'S "Old Crow" and other brands.

Stock Always Full and Complete,

—AND—

PRICES AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MARKET.

mh20-3m

A SUCCESSFUL INVENTION.

RUNNEL & COOPER'S

Tunnel Clothes Washer!

J. C. SMITH,

Of Woodland, has purchased the right for selling the above machine in Yolo County and has introduced it to some extent in this place.

For Sale at Porter & Co's Store.

Machine and Family Right, $6.

Address, J. C. SMITH,
ap24-3m Woodland.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, June 19th, 1874.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
M. W. THOMAS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

TWO OLD RESIDENTS GONE.—Under our head of "Deaths" appear notices of the decease of Isaac S. Chiles, of Davisville, and Wm. S. Long, of Knight's Landing. The former was one of Yolo's pioneers, who had the respect of all who knew him. He had amassed quite a property, and had one of the best farms in the county. His decease occurred at his residence, near Davisville, on the 5th instant, after having suffered from a lingering illness of some months' duration, and he was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Sacramento, of which church he had recently become a member. He leaves a wife and two children, together with a large circle of friends, to mourn his departure. Wm. S. Long was also an old resident of this county. His death occurred at Lincoln, Placer county, on the 8th instant, of consumption. He had also accumulated a considerable property.

Subscriptions

To the Building Fund of the new Catholic Church:

LEGAL NOTES OF HAND.

M. J. S. McWilliams	$100.00
Mrs. Caroline Howard	50.00
James Stanton	40.00
Geo. C. St. Louis	100.00
Mrs. Ann Lynch	50.00
Thos. Pierce	50.00
Mrs. Mary Green	20.00
Andrew Hargan	25.00
John Quilty	10.00
J. M. DeChene	50.00

IN CASH.

Thos. McHenry	$10.00
Patrick Griffin	10.00

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Sheriff Carey Barney	$100.00
John Tackney	100.00
Edward St. Louis	75.00
Chas. St. Louis	75.00
Riordan Brothers	40.00
Mr. Tandy	10.00
Mr. Hoffman	20.00
Mr. Mosacker	50.00
Three Brothers	60.00
Total	$1,045.00

SERIOUS INJURY FROM A RUNAWAY.—Yesterday morning Marshall Kelley, aged about fifteen, son of Hon. J. M. Kelley of this place, was seriously injured either by being thrown from or jumping out of a header wagon which he was driving for Mr. H. C. Yerby. It is supposed the team ran away with him, but as Marshall was insensible up to the time we went to press, it could not be ascertained how the accident occurred. The team being seen without a driver search was made and the poor boy found in the beforementioned condition. At last advices he was improving, and the doctors thought he would recover.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.—The voters of Woodland School District will have to elect a School Trustee on Saturday, June the 27th, as the term of F. C. Ruggles then expires. Electors of the District, let us have a good, competent trustee, one who has capability, judgement, independence of character and some degree of respect for the wishes and claims of the voters of the District, even though he happens to have the power temporarily to run counter to the District's interests.

CATHOLIC FESTIVAL.—The festival in aid of the building fund of the Woodland Catholic Church will take place at Washington Hall next week, commencing on Thursday the 25th, and continuing three days. It is expected to be quite a grand affair, one that will afford a good deal of enjoyment and amusement, and that it will be very largely attended. The public are respectfully invited.

LOCAL OPTION IN YOLO.—Elections have been held in six townships in this county under the Local Option Law which resulted as follows: Against license—Cache Creek, Grafton and Fairview; for license—Putah, Cottonwood and Buckeye. Washington and Merritt are the only townships in which an election has not been held.

WEATHER.—When we went to press last week the weather was getting very warm. It continued to get hotter till Monday, when it changed suddenly and became agreeably cool, since which time it has so remained with a pleasant south breeze most of the time. It is very favorable for harvesting, which is now fully under way.

LIVELY TIMES AT THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE.—Good bargains for everybody! Twelve yards of the very best brands of calico for one dollar; domestics, best brands, at 10½ cts. per yard.

GOSLINER & Co. *

SCHOOL ELECTION.—At the Cacheville election the vote to raise money by tax for building purposes was carried by over twenty majority.

PASTURAGE.—Those desiring pasture for stock can be accommodated on reasonable terms by applying to W. T. Hunt. je5-4w*

POLL TAXES.—All who do not pay their County Poll taxes before the first day of July will have to pay an extra dollar.

THE AMERICAN SARDINE CO.'S Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

Rev. Father Kaiser—What he is Doing—A New Catholic Church to be Erected.

On Sunday, the 7th instant, the Catholic congregation of Woodland District was assembled under the presidency of its new Pastor—Rev. P. J. Kaiser. There were many citizens, Catholics and non-Catholics, present, anxious to see the new Priest and hear a new and good speaker, and as we had a representative present we are able to give a pretty correct account of the proceedings of the first meeting of Father Kaiser with his congregation.

First he said some emphatic and very prudent words in order to make the people forget their old troubles. He said the Archbishop was a just man, and, moreover, a holy Bishop, who did not want to lose one soul for the sake of any earthly consideration, and much less for the difference of a few hundred dollars, which the old Trustees claimed from the proceeds of the sale of the old lot and church. He affirmed that he would take it upon himself to settle this trifling amount of $610 with his Archbishop himself. In consequence of the good impression this assurance of Father Kaiser produced upon the people present, we saw the confidence of the speaker growing all the time, whilst he was advocating the necessity of building a new church for the Catholics of this district. The battle of Father Kaiser was evidently decided in favor of his cause, when he said: "Dear children, I have come for your sake and for the love of God. For me I claim nothing but the support of my poor horse and the necessary victuals for myself, which you may draw from the produce of your lands. But all the *cash* you can realize and spare this season bring on for the building of your Church." The result of such persuasive and paternal talking was evident. In a short time over $1,000 were subscribed, most of it in cash and legal notes of hand. The general impression of the public is that Father Kaiser means church business on a solid and sure basis, and everybody believes that he is *the* man for Yolo County—not only for the Catholics but the Protestants. He makes the impression of a refined gentleman and superior clergyman. We learn from his announcements that next Sunday at 9½ o'clock, he will, after mass, lecture on some of the marks of "True Christianity."

In another place the list of subscribers for the new Catholic Church in Woodland is given in full, according to the chronological order in which the sums were subscribed. It will be added to from time to time.

JURORS SUMMONED.—Below we give the names of the jurors summoned to appear before the County Court on the 7th of July:

Grand Jurors—Jason Watkins, Barney Parish, J. W. Lowrey, N. Schardin, Jas. Simpson, L. Olds, J. Krimmer, R. B. Diusmore, William Duncan, Otto Schluer, J. H. Leland, G. W. Bently, Milton Dale, Joseph Wright, D. O. Eutrican, Henry Ferran, L. Dunning, A. W. Tucker, C. Olds, N. Grayson, Alex. Galbraith, Robert Tyrrell, Gilbert Curtis, J. J. Bowman.

Trial Jurors—A. Alexander E. F. Manning, Thos. Hubbard David Megowan, S. W. Raveley, Thos. E. Hays, Thos. Graham, Benj. Ely, O. F. Dewey, P. R. Loranger, J. M. Cofer, Wm. Hatcher, Geo. Loring, H. J. Plomteaux, Horace Failing, Hiram Hubbard, James Root, W. T. Hunt, Henry Bates, O. B. Westcott, Walter D. Card, M. Lanken, H. S. Connor, L. B. Ruggles, John R. Boggs, E. K. Holton, W. B. Brown, Wm. Linton, Elias Seabolt, Jas. Usher, J. M. Sims, T. J. Hutchinson, B. H. Roseberry, Geo. Ellis, S. H. White, Chris. Buob, Robt. Cloony, David Hamilton, John Henry.

STATE FAIR.—This year the State Fair will commence September 21st. Col. Younger, of San José, reports the prospects most excellent for a successful exhibition. The premium lists are all completed. A large number of cattle from the East will be shown, one gentleman promising to exhibit three car loads.

CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—A great reduction in prices of dry goods has been made at A. Nickelsburg & Bros., as follows: Grass cloth, 15 cts. per yard; iron grenadine, 15 cts; 10-qr bleached sheeting, 35 cts; 9-qr do, 30 cts.; excellent muslin, 12½ cts.; French lawns 12½ cts., and everything else in proportion.

RAFFLE.—A full cabinet ($150) Grover & Baker sewing machine will be raffled for at the Catholic Festival, at Washington Hall, which commences on the 25th instant. 150 tickets will be issued at $1.00 each.

RETURNED.—E. G. Hall, an old resident of this place, but who has resided for two or three years past in Sonoma County, has returned to Woodland and thinks he may become a permanent resident this time.

IN TOWN.—Rev. M. M. Dodson, formerly of this place, has taken up his residence near Visalia. He was in town recently on a flying visit.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A good horse for all work for sale. Inquire at this office. 1m*29

THE State Dental Association has elected the following officers: President, Dr. H. H. Pearson of Sacramento; Vice-President, Dr. W. B. Kingsbury, of Santa Clara; Recording Secretary, Dr. H. J Plomteaux, of Woodland; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. H. E. Kuhn, of San Francisco; Treasurer, Dr J. J. Birge, of San Francisco; Librarian, Dr. J. W. Winter.

HON. JAMES H. HARDY died in San Francisco on the morning of June 11th, at the age of 42 years. Judge Hardy was a man of eminent ability, and, though not free of faults, possessed of those higher attributes of manhood which made him very dear to a large circle of friends throughout the State.

THE floods in Michigan released in one river a jam of logs that extended over sixteen miles. It contained 30,000,000 feet of lumber.

FOR THE very best Photographs, go to Bradley and Rulofson's Gallery with an Elevator, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Letter from Cacheville.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

CACHEVILLE, June 16th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—But a short time ago we were permitted to sally forth among the verdant woodlands and enjoy ourselves at frequent picnics in that month which "comes tripping in wi' flowers," and our hearts were gladdened by the picturesque scenery of nature which shone in rustic beauty on every hand. The broad fields of grain which were then green and beautiful, have lost their verdant hue and assumed a golden shade; this is far more enchanting to the eye of the farmer. Haying is about finished, and soon the work of harvest will begin in earnest. Crops look fine, and the fondest anticipations of the farmers, it is hoped, will be gratified.

There has been something mysterious in the hymenial atmosphere of late: all the bachelors in this vicinity are getting married. It is thought that the genial Spring produced an effect in the hearts of some. If such was the case, how gracious is Spring. May the united ones realize their anticipated happiness—which is seldom overrated.

Harvest fights have begun. The opening one occurred last Monday, and may be classed among the "free fights." Four pugilists took part in the fray, one on one side against three on the other. The lone party was one of our most peaceable and highly respected citizens; the others were a clique from the classic regions of Hungry Hollow, one of whom received a severe injury on the head from the blow of an iron bar. It was for a time thought to be serious, but I learn he is recovering.

A school election was held here last Saturday to ascertain whether it was the will of the people to levy a tax for the construction of a new schoolhouse to cost $4,000. It terminated in favor of the tax. Yours, CYRIL.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—A large number of the ladies of Woodland assembled at the residence of Dr. Ross on Monday evening last and took steps towards the formation of a Library Association in this place, which if properly managed will result in great good. No doubt liberal subscriptions will be obtained to give it a start, while all of us can contribute something in the way of reading matter. We are not aware what the plan proposed is, but presume it embraces a public reading room. If so, we shall be pleased to furnish without charge such papers, daily and other, as we can spare; and doubtless others will do the same.

LOCAL OPTION.—We have just been informed that two suits have been commenced in the District Court at this place with a view of testing the constitutionality of the Local Option law. Now while the community remains divided in their opinion in relation to this matter, this seems to be a better method of determining the question than by numerous criminal prosecutions of saloon keepers, which at best could only result in expensive litigation and divided juries so long as the constitutionality of the law remains in doubt.

THE CIRCUS.—Two performances were advertised by the Wilson Circus Troupe to take place on Saturday last—afternoon and evening—but on account of the hot weather then prevailing only the evening one was given. The tent is a very large and fine one, and the company embraces the best array of circus talent that has visited this place in years. It is estimated that they took away upwards of a thousand dollars.

A FREE FIGHT.—The other evening a roving Irishman and his wife engaged in a general rough and tumble fight at the brick yard building, where they had been allowed to stay awhile. Gill was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Pockman and kept in jail over night, but the woman refusing to testify against him, he was released.

THEIVES ABOUT.—A few nights ago the entire supply of bacon and hams in Harry Deihl's cellar, about three miles west of this place, was stolen. The family depended on this stock in store to carry them through harvest, but as they have no clue to the lost provisions, will have to lay in another supply.

BYNUM & CO.,

WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully AND ACCURATELY Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

ap17-3m

THE area of arable and fertile land now embraced within the scope of irrigating canals either completed, or soon to be, in the delta of Kern river, is immense, and on the advent of the railroad there is nothing to prevent its being peopled with marvellous rapidity.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is an excellent regulator of the stomach and bowels, and should always be kept on hand, especially at the season of the year when so many suffer from bowel complaints. There is nothing so quick to relieve in attacks of cholera. Sold at 25 cents a bottle, by merchants and druggists generally.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, June 11th, by Elder J. N. Pendegast, Dr. R. H. Plummer and Miss Mary K. Biddell.

Dr. Plummer was formerly a resident of this place, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of all our citizens. We are pleased to hear the Dr. has made a match in every way so fortunate.

DIED.

At his residence, near Davisville, June 5th, after a lingering sickness, Isaac S. Chiles, an old and highly respected resident, aged about 46 years.

In Lincoln, Placer County, June 8th, of consumption, Wm. S. Long, an old and esteemed resident of Knight's Landing, in this county, aged 42 years.

One and a-half miles west of Knight's Landing, June 17th, Mrs. Nancy P. Gwinn, wife of Judge Harrison Gwinn.

The funeral will take place from the family residence to-day (Friday) at 2 P.M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

New Arrival

.....OF.....

DRY GOODS.

500 PIECES OF

The Best Selected Calicos

That ever was in this Town!

French Calicos!

Warranted Fast Colors and of the Neatest Patterns.

2,000 YARDS OF

IRON GRENADINE

In all imaginable styles,

Only 25c. per yard—worth 50c.

STRIPED AND LACE ORGANDIES,

Directly Imported from France.

STRIPED, FIG'D AND PLAIN

Nainsooks, Lawns, Bishop Lawns, Victoria Lawns, Mulled Swiss, Dress Linen

—AND—

GRASS CLOTH,

In all shades, and an endless variety of Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

Besides a great many other articles—too numerous to mention.

☞ Now, as our stock is full in all departments, our patrons will do well to avail themselves of good selections.

Our Prices Defy All and Every Competition.

☞ *PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.*

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.,

my29-3m OPP. COLLEGE, WOODLAND.

LADIES' FAIR!

The Ladies of the Catholic Church of Woodland will give a

CHURCH FESTIVAL

—IN—

WASHINGTON HALL,

TO COMMENCE

June 25th, and Continue Three Days,

IN AID OF THE BUILDING FUND,

In the hope of being able to erect a

NEW CHURCH EDIFICE

On the ground recently purchased, near the site of the old Church.

Good Piano and Vocal Music will be among the features, and a great variety of articles will be offered for sale.

Ice Cream, Strawberries and other refreshments will be supplied. The public are respectfully invited. my23-td

DAVID G. GORDON,

Has opened a

Blacksmith and Wagon Shop,

—AT THE—

MOUTH OF CACHE CREEK CAÑON,

And is prepared to do all kinds of work in that line—both wood and iron—and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public in that part of the county. Also repair all kinds of Machinery, and do a general jobbing business. All work done in the best style and warranted. ap10-3m

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland. ap3-3m

FURNISS & BEMIS.

AT THE

Ladies' Bazaar

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES

TO BE FOUND

In Woodland!

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS!

CHILDREN'S

Button and Polish Boots

IN ALL COLORS AND SIZES.

OUR STOCK OF

BOYS BOOTS AND SHOES!

We will Sell at Cost!

As we wish to Close Out this line of Goods!

UNDERWEAR

—AND—

INFANTS' WARDROBES!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Children's Hose!

EMBROIDERIES,

WORSTEDS,

CANVAS,

—AND—

A VARIETY OF

FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES!

STAMPING FOR EMBROIDERY.

Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Machines.

Attachments and Needles for Sale.

my20-3m

Dissolution of Partnership

We beg leave to inform the public of Yolo County that we are about to dissolve partnership and to close out our stock of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

HATS AND CAPS!

And also our EXTENSIVE STOCK of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

And in order to do so we offer goods

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

ALL WHO WANT TO GET

Good Bargains!

In the Clothing line will do well to

CALL EARLY!

We shall continue to keep on hand a

Full and Complete Stock

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

Introducing all the Novelties

—OF THE—

SPRING TRADE!

By confining our business to

Staple and Fancy Goods!

We believe we can give better satisfaction to our patrons than any other firm in Woodland. Thankful for past favors, we ask for a continuance of the same.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

P.S.—All persons indebted to us are requested to call and settle their old accounts without further notice.

WOODLAND, March 27th, 1874. my22-3m

Great Reduction!

AT THE GREAT

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

AT THE GREAT

S. F. Auction Store.

The cheapest house in the State

—IS THE—

GREAT SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

By strict attention to business, and fair dealing with all, we are doing the LEADING BUSINESS in

DRY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

HOSIERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

JEWELRY, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

TOBACCO, and thousands of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Keeping a buyer constantly in San Francisco, well supplied with funds, buying extensively when the market is depressed, and alike ready to take advantage of any emergency such as forced Bankrupt or Sheriff sales, we are in this way enabled at all times to keep on hand a full and

LARGE STOCK!

At Prices Less than the Manufacturing Cost!

Goods well bought are half sold, and as we are only buying seasonable and desirable goods, we would strongly recommend you to to call at the

Great San Francisco Auction Store,

And satisfy yourself that the Cheapest House in Woodland is the great

S. F. AUCTION STORE,

—UNDER THE—

ODDFELLOWS' HALL,

Where the Red Flag can be seen by all.

ap24 3m L. GOSLINER & CO.

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - Over $350,000.

Principal Office, 409 *California Street*,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President*,
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President*,
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary*,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Peter Donahue, H H Haight, C D O'Sullivan, J D Coughlin, R Harrison, A H Rutherford, John J Marks, E W Corbett, Geo O-Mc Mullin, A J Bryant, Frank M Pixley, E Burke, J W Nye, H H Watson, Alexander Austin, P J White, W A Piper, M Mayblum, Richard Ivers, John Rosenfeld.

P. H. Russell, *Sacramento*, Jno G Downey, F P F Temple, *Los Angeles*. Wm. Bihler, *Sonoma County*. H W Searle, *Mayfield*.

The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

M. W. THOMAS,

AGENT WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE:

AT REINDOLLAR'S DRUG STORE, MAIN ST., WOODLAND. my1-3m

WAGON

—AND—

CARRIAGE-MAKING!

J. SOVEREIGN,

Late of the firm of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & Co., having opened a Shop in connection with HENRY PERRY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP, on First street, (rear of Bank of Woodland) takes this method of making his business known to the public, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.

All Kinds of Work

In my line will be promptly attended to. "I am also agent for the celebrated "Bain Wagon" and the "World Mower."

Also agent for

MATTISON & WILLIAMSON, of Stockton, For the sale of the "Stockton Chief" Header, the "American Chief" Gang Plow, Harrows, Cultivators, Derrick Forks, etc.

J. SOVEREIGN.

Woodland, March 25th, 1874. mh27-3m

At Cost,

FOR SIXTY DAYS!

AT SHARP & CO'S.

☞ CARPETS!

300 PIECES

NOW OPENING!

New and Elegant Styles!

115 and 117 J St., Sacramento.

mh20-3m

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS!

Court House RESTAURANT.

H. STECALL keeps constantly on hand Fresh Oysters, both Eastern and California, and has fitted up rooms in the basement for the comfort and accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. Families or parties supplied with Oysters during the season, on short notice.

Good Lunch Always Ready.

mh26-tf

C. H. DAVIS. JAS. VEIRS. WASH. LAMBERT.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. ap10-3m

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

JAMES SMITH OFFERS HIS FARM of 433 acres, situated on Cache Creek, Yolo County, ten miles West of Woodland, and two miles North of Cottonwood, for sale—with or without crops. Title perfect. Terms of sale easy. For further particulars enquire on the premises.

April 24, 1874. ap3-3m JAMES SMITH.

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS

—AND—

WALL-PAPER!

☞ Goods Sold on Favorable Terms. myl-3m

1840. 1874.

PAIN-KILLER,

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age!

Taken Internally, it Cures

Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally it Cures

Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, Etc., Etc.

PAIN-KILLER,

After a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE. It is an internal and external remedy. One positive proof of its efficacy is, that its sales have constantly increased, and wholly upon its own merits. The effect of the

Pain-Killer

upon the patient when taken internally, in case of Cold, Cough, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other afflictions of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an infallible remedy, that it will be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the nineteenth century.

The Pain-Killer

derives much of its popularity from the simplicity attending its use, which gives it a peculiar value in a family. The various diseases which may be reached by it, and in their incipient stages eradicated, are among those which are peculiarly fatal if suffered to run; but the curative magic of this preparation at once disarms them of their terrors. In all respects it fulfills the conditions of a popular medicine.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain-Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts, 50 cts, and $1

PER BOTTLE.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

my29

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 7 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 291. je12-3m3p

A. AITKEN. ISRAEL LUCE

AITKEN & LUCE,

Premium Pioneer Marble Works,

177 K ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH,

SACRAMENTO.

MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, WASH STANDS, ETC., ETC.

All kinds of Work done in Indian Diggings, Italian and Vermont Marble. Marble at Wholesale and Retail.

JNO. H. BROGAN, Undertaker,

AGENT AT WOODLAND.

mh29 3m

JOHN BREUNER

Received the GOLD MEDAL at the STATE FAIR of 1873, for the best, largest and most elegant display of

Furniture.

He has a splendid stock of SOLID WALNUT BEDROOM SETS just received from the East, which he will sell at the very lowest rates.

BEDDING of all descriptions, and FURNITURE to suit all classes. Orders from the Country promptly filled.

JOHN BREUNER,

S. W. Cor. Sixth and K streets,

SACRAMENTO,

mh29-3m MASONIC BUILDING.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, June 17th, 1874.

Johnny's Death.

BY PELEG ARKWRIGHT.

I.

Sit down close beside me, Billy—
I'm so glad you've comed at last;
I was feared they would'nt find you,
And my time is slippin' fast.
Stoop down Billy—talkin' hurts me,
I'm bad off for breath, you see;
One of them fire-engines done it—
Guess them horses finished me.

II.

They runned over me in Broadway,
Well, it's done—no use to cry!
When them chaps is in a hurry,
Nothin' else don't signify.
Wait a minute—how that hurted!
Bill, it's rather hard to bear;
I wan't harmin' anybody—
Only sellin' papers there.

III.

Bill, it won't be long—I'm going:
Yes, that's wot the doctors said;
But I wish I knowed more certain
Wot it's like when folks is dead.
Wish I'd been a better feller,
Stuck right to the Golden Rule;
Minded all them other lessons
Wot I learned at mission school.

IV.

There is Mamie—Bill, I would 'ave
Liked to said good-by to her;
No! no use to try and fetch her,
It's too late—she lives too fur.
I believe she would 'ave kissed me
If she'd seen me come to this;
I'd 'ave's soon it all most cheerful
So's to have one lovin' kiss.

V.

Bill, you tell her how I liked her—
Loved her hard—'tain't nothin' new;
She has always knowed it, Billy,
And I believe she likes me too.
And I used to think that maybe
When we both growed up, y'know,
It might come I'd marry of her—
Bill, it is hard lines to go.

VI.

But its comfortin' to 'member
Wot our teacher said one day,
How the blessed lovin' Jesus,
Full of pity, used to say:
Little folks was always welcome—
Free to come to him up there;
Guess I'm 'vited up confident
So's to venture on a prayer.

VII.

Jesus, I'm a little feller
Got runned over on the street;
I'm a dyin', you kin help me—
Please to guide my stumblin' feet.
I ain't always knowed my duty,
But I've tried to do wot's right;
Jesus, Tender Shepherd, take me—
Make a place for me to night!

VIII.

There is two I hates to part from—
Mamie dear an' Bill I kewise;
Jesus! please to try and fetch us
All to gether when they dies.
There! I guess—I'm goin'—Billy!
Never mind, if perhaps—don't cry!
Oh! there's Mamie!—Kiss me, Mamie!
Why, just see that mornin' sky!

—[*New York Graphic.*

General Items.

PENSION appropriations this year cover the sum of $34,000,000, which is $50,000, less than last year.

THE Civil Rights bill was shelved in the House, Grant's threat to veto it having been effective.

THE clergy cost to the United States $13,000,000 annually; the criminals, $10,000,000; the lawyers, $70,000,000; rum, $200,000,000.

THERE will be talk about white slavery in New England before long. In the Baltic mills children only four and five years old are employed.

CIVIL war is threatened by coal miners at Middlesville, Ohio, and the Governor is distributing arms and ammunition to the militia to repress them.

BARNUM'S Hippodrome at New York has proved a great success. It has been opened one month, and the average attendance at each performance has been 10,000 people.

CONNECTICUT proposes to retire from tobacco culture, and California is just going in. The people about Los Angeles will raise their own weed this season and supply the slope.

THE Legislature of Rhode Island is at a lock on the election of U. S. Senator. The balloting stands, so far, as follows: Burnside, 35; Dixon, 25; and the remainder scattering.

THE Sacramento *Record* says the large army-worm has made its appearance in great numbers some eight or ten miles southeast of this city, but has not, as yet, done any considerable damage.

LORENZO ABBOTT, of Hillsdale county, Mich., claims to have the largest operating sugar bush in the United States. He taps 1,800 trees, and a favorable season makes from 5,000 to 10,000 pounds of sugar.

TO ascertain whether a bed be damp or not, after the bed is warmed put a glass goblet in between the sheets, and if the bed be damp in a few minutes drops of water will appear on the inside of the glass.

A GREAT battle is expected in Spain. Genera Concha, with 30,000 Republican troops, and General Dorregaray, with 24,000 Carlists, were within one day's march of each other, and Concha moving to attack.

THE finest field of wheat probably in America is owned by Benjamin S. Clowes, a short distance north of Stockton, consisting of about 3,00 acres, and by competent judges estimated to average 60 bushels to the acre.

A FEW days since a young Nimrod, who resides near Millerton, went out hunting and killed a California lynx. It measured 32 inches from tip to tip, was 16 inches high at the shoulder, and had claws 1 inch in length.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Christian Union* says you can no more keep rascals out of a party by putting the word "purity" into the platform, than you can keep crows out of a cornfield by writing "no thieving" on the fence.

THE liquor merchants of San Francisco have retained W. H. Patterson, General Irvine and John B. Felton, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the Local Option. This is one of the heaviest legal tandem teams in the State.

D. J. ROSE, proprietor of the Sunny Slope vineyard and orchard, near San Gabriel has 135,000 vines in full bearing; 65,000 orange, lemon and other trees in full bearing; 350 English walnut, and in all, at least 11,000 choice trees of all kinds.

IT is now estimated that Lick's property will realize $4,000,000 and his bequests amount to but $1,785,000, the balance to be equally divided between the San Francisco Association of California Pioneers and the California Academy of Natural Science.

THE 1,200 young trout expected by the Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company from the fish ranch on the headwaters of the Truckee arrived Saturday morning in fine condition. Only six out of the whole lot died on the journey. They were carried in barrels.

A FIVE acre dam at Campo Seco, Calaveras county, broke June 3, and the water swept down the vale. It carried away the western portion of the town of Campo Seco, se eral cottages, and many persons had barely time to escape with their lives, while three persons are missing.

SINCE the Central Pacific Railroad Company commenced running the Oakland ferry-boats half hourly, the travel has increased fifty one-third. It is said that the company contemplate, at an early day, increasing the number of boats on this route, and making trips every fifteen minutes.

THE *Bulletin* says that a wine firm of San Francisco has recently received from Belleville, Ill., three car loads of cask staves and have twenty car loads now on the way. The capacity of these casks will be three thousand gallons. The cost of the staves is $1.50 each laid down here, and the entire invoice will reach a value of $50,000.

ON Saturday evening the 6th inst., the officers composing the Staff of Major-General Cobb presented him with a magnificent picture of himself, surrounded by his officers. The photographs were executed by Bradley & Rulofson, in the very best style of photographic art. It is five feet and one-half in height, by four and one-half in width.

ONE thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine in the Government magazine, four miles above Shreveport, exploded with terrific force. The concussion was so great there that the whole population rushed out into the streets; houses were shaken and windows broken. There was nobody in the vicinity of the magazine at the time and no lives were lost.

T. B. Reindollar,

Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,

Dealer in all kinds of

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

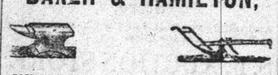
Day or night, by

The Proprietor.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

ap25-3m Woodland.

BAKER & HAMILTON,



IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

Agricultural Impement

—AND—

MACHINES,

SACRAMENTO

—AND—

SAN FRANCISCO.

Offer to the trade the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Of Goods ever in the Market.

Sweepstake Gang Plows,
Eureka Gang Plows,
Single Plows, Iron and Steel,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Seed Sowers,
FANNING MILLS,
Feed Mills,
Corn Planters,
Grain Drills.

We are Exclusive Agents for the

Statesman Force Feed Drill

—AND THE—

WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.

Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.

The celebrated

BAIN WAGON!

Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. my21-3m

ROSENKRANZ & KUHN,

MAIN STREET,

Between Tackney House and E. L. Clark's Stable,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Tinware, Stoves, Hose,
WaterPipes and Pumps,

ROOFING, PLUMBING & GASFITTING.

Jobbing of Every Description.

Agents for the celebrated Medallion Ranges, the best in the market.

All orders promptly attended to.

je6-3m ROSENKRANZ & KUHN.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main Street, - Woodland,

Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A fine New Hearse in connection with the business.

je5-3m J. K. SMITH & CO.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery.

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

ap10-3m

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.

ap21-3m

PASTURAGE

For Horses and Cattle at Judge Hastings' Maine Prairie Ranch.

FRESH-WATER TULE

All Stock to be paid for before leaving the ranch. For particulars, inquire of A. J. GLOVER or DENNIS LAUGHLIN, Maine Prairie. my1-2m

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF.

S. P. STINAFF & SON,

(Successors to Gray & Wood)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(CALIFORNIA HARROW.)

Agents for the celebrated

EAGLE HAY PRESS.

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.

CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

In Every Style,

Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,

And all kinds of Ammunition.

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,

ETC., ETC.

The Attention of Farmers,

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

S. P. STINAFF & SON.

Woodland, November 1st, 1873. my21-3m

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

COR. J. & SECOND STREETS,

SACRAMENTO,

Nos. 108 and 110 Front street, San Francisco.

Agricultural Implements,

MACHINES

—AND—

HARDWARE

We have the pleasure to inform our friends that we have OPENED A STORE IN SACRAMENTO, corner J and Second streets, where we will carry a complete stock of the above goods.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for

WOOD'S MOWERS AND REAPERS—For all of Northern California;

BUCKEYE REAPERS AND MOWERS For the State of Nevada;

HAINES' GENUINE HEADERS—Single and Double Gear;

VIBRATOR THRESHERS,
THE TAYLOR WHEEL RAKE,
BARNES' REVOLVING RAKE,
BURDICK'S HAY CUTTERS,

And the Celebrated

SCHUTTLER WAGONS!

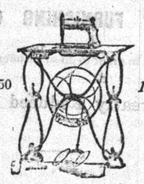
PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED SOWERS, FORKS, HOES, RAKES, ETC.

Call and see us before purchasing.

mh20-3m

THE WILSON

Sewing Machine!



Price, $50 to $75. *Price, $50 to $75.*

These Machines, although sold $20 LOWER in price than any other first-class sewing machine, received the

HIGHEST AWARDS

—AT THE—

World's Fair, Vienna, 1873,

As follows:

A Medal for the Best Sewing Machine.
A Medal for the Highest Standard of Skilled Workmanship.
A Medal for the Best Sample of Cloth Work in Stitch and Fancy Work.
A Medal for the Best Stitching in Boots and Shoes.

Address, for Circulars and Samples, G. H. NORTON, Agent, fe20-6m4p 337 Kearny s.t, San Francisco.

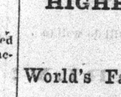
FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.



ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Mattresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

ap17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. my21

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street, mh19-tf WOODLAND.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

SHEET MUSIC,

Musical Instruments,

—AND—

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Orders from the Interior promptly filled.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Acknowledged by Musicians to be the Best Low Priced Instruments ever offered for sale on this Coast.

THE UNEQUALLED

These Superb Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.

They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.

THE CELEBRATED

The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 23,000 now in use.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

GENERAL AGENTS,

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mh20

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF

Piano, Organ, Guitar and VOCAL MUSIC!

TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Repaired, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up.

Pupils Instructed at their Residences.

Agent for the celebrated Steinway & Son's New York; Chickering, Boston, and Emerson's ($500) Pianos. The Hamlin & Mason's, Boston, and X Spang's, Syracuse, Melodeons and Organs. The best instruments manufactured. Any Music, Book or Sheet Music, wherever published, supplied at the marked retail price on short notice.

Organs and Pianos also sold on the instalment plan, of regular monthly payments (from $3 up) until paid for.

For particulars please leave orders at A. Kierski or Geo. Lewald & Co's stores, or address per post.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
Music Teacher,
my28-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Woodland Poultry Yards

Unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast.

Imported from the Most Celebrated Yards in the East.

Buff, White, Black and Patridge Cochins; Dark and Light Brahmas; White and Brown Leghorns; White and Golden Polands; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Houdans, and Golden Sebright Bantams.

ALSO,

Bronze Turkeys and Rouen Ducks.

Eggs from $6 to $12 per dozen.

Address, DR. W. J. PRATHER, my26-3m Woodland, Cal.

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Unicn Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

my1-3m C. D. MORIN.

BYNUM & CO.,

WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

ap17-3m

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—TO THE—

NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall,

—AND—

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork.

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.

mh19-3m

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.

RUGGLES & DAVIS,

(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the College,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

ap3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

PAINTS AND OILS, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

Still on Hand!

F. M. HALL,

MAIN STREET,

IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,

Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Manufacturer of

And Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, RANGES, PUMPS, PIPE OF ALL KINDS,

GAS FIXTURES.

Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,

WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,

Clothes Wringers,
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs,
Wallie Irons,
Gem Pans,
Sad Irons,
Rubber Hose,

COFFEE MILLS,

Knives and Forks,
Spoons,
Scrubbing and Horse Brushes,
Curry Combs,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

RICHMOND RANGE

—AND—

Empire City Cook Stove!

The Best Stoves Now in Use.

Also for THE PEOPLE'S DEEP WELL FORCE PUMP, the best and cheapest Deep Well Force Pump now in use.

Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. my1-3m

Yolo Planing Mill,

MACHINE SHOP,

—AND—

Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,

COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,

One block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

ap2 BYRON JACKSON.

J. H. BROGAN,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

OLD STAND OF S. HYMAN,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

He has the FINEST OF HEARSES.

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. je5-3m

NEW STORE.

New Goods and New Prices!

J. I. EATON,

(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)

Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

Which we offer for sale

For Cash, or in Thirty Days,

At prices to suit the times. I do my own work, and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.

Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.

Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.

Woodland, July 18th, 1873. ap17-3m

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.

[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]

WILSON & BAUER,

Cor. 4th and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!

—ALSO,—

Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!

DESKS AND BOOKCASES,

Of Every Description,

LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

my15-3m

COAL OIL, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

MUSIC HATH CHARMS!

PRICE REDUCED.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME!

35,000

Of the Celebrated

Shoninger Organs

IN DAILY USE.

The best musical talent of the country recommend these Organs. The nicest and best. More for your money, and gives better satisfaction than any other now made. They comprise the

Eureka, Concerto, Orchestra

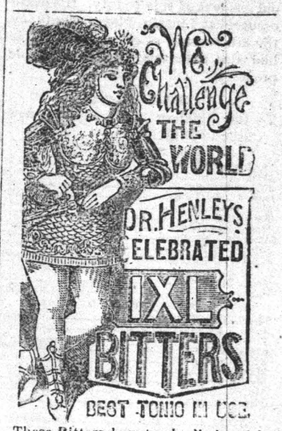
—AND—

GRANDS.

Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail, postpaid to any address, upon application to

B. SHONINGER & CO.,

ja2-6m New Haven, Conn.



These Bitters do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but are at the same time an excellent tonic and an efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. They are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Thousands of dyspeptics have found relief through their use, and physicians recommend them for the CURE OF ALL DISEASES of the BLOOD AND LIVER, and irregularities of the digestive organs.

Headache, Biliousness and Constipation, General Debility and loss of appetite, are all caused by the derangement of the Stomach, Liver, and other functions of the system. The IXL Bitters have been successfully used and are warranted to alleviate the sufferer in all the above cases.

The IXL Bitters are sold only in "a glass; to sell other than the genuine article out of our bottles is felony, and we will when detected, prosecute such parties to the full extent of the law.

Read Physician's Certificate on each bottle.

Every family should have them in the house. Sold everywhere.

H. EPSTEIN & CO.,

Sole Proprietors,

No. 518 Front street, San Francisco, Cal.

We are also the manufacturers of DR. HENLEY'S REGULATOR, a purgative mild and effective; a purely vegetable compound and in every way superior to pills. Also,

Agents for the celebrated brand of LONDON ROYAL PALM GIN, a specific for the HEADACHE and KIDNEYS. mh20-3m

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!

OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently leased by the undersigned who have recently thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and are now prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. Give us a trial.

ap21-3m McHENRY & HUBBARD, Props.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,

CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. je5-3m

EL DORADO

LIVERY STABLES!

POCKMAN & BRO.,

(*Successors to Hubbard & Sill*)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Baroucles, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.

ap17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

300 Cords of Stovewood for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, on his Ranch, in Capay Valley, three hundred cords of Oak and Manzanita Stove Wood, deliverable on the ground. Oak Stove Wood, $3 per cord. C. V. FOWLER.

CAPAY, April 1st, 1874. ap3-tf

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 7. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1874. NO. 31.

One Flight.

I wished for the wings of a bird to fly
Into the blue heights of the sky.

Sudden I sprang from the scented grass;
I saw tall trees like flower stalks pass.

The clouds above me greater grew
That had scarcely before obscured the blue.

Then lost I seemed in a great gray mist,
No sight to look to, no sound to list.

Up and up, till the wide, wide sky
Burst like an ocean on my eye.

I stayed my flying, and hung a-poise;
No echo reached me of earthly noise.

I hung o'er the head of the cloud below,
Soft as a hill-top steeped with snow.

I gazed on the blue heights over me,
And felt for a moment I was free.

I was free to fly where I would in space;
My thoughts were free from the world's worn face.

A moment the thought of freedom won
Thrilled me; I turned to greet the sun.

Ah! like a great red ball he lay
Hard at the henceward gates of day.

E'en as I gazed the portal ope'd
And fainter and fainter the great rays sloped,

He was gone, and a fear came over me;
I thought no more of the joy to be free.

But I thought of the night, the dark and the chill,
Of the long, slow hours, the voiceless still.

Above was the desert sky unknown;
Below cloud-seas; here I was alone.

Lonely I felt, as when children wake
In the night, and cry for the terror's sake.

And I cared no more for the wings to be free,
So that the dear earth I might see.

Downward, downward, now closed the cloud,
Glimmering and chill as a dead man's shroud.

An hour or a moment?—Lo, the earth lay bare,
In the white moon's rising radiance fair.

A world of shadows, with nothing clear;
A world of darkness, but oh, how dear!

Downward, downward; the moon on the vane
Gleams bright; lo! a light in a window-pane.

I touched the ground; its scent I knew;
I kissed the grass, bent damp with dew.

My wings were gone, I was free no more;
But gone were the vain wishes felt before.

And I knelt, while my thanks went up to God
For the love that binds man to the sod.

—*F. W. Bourdillon.*

The Miser of Marseilles.

CHAPTER I.

"Yes, you have been very ill," said Madame Guyot, as she held the mug to the boy's lips.

"I can only remember that I seemed to be burning up; and my mouth is so dry and parched!" replied Jacques.

"You called continually for water, and would sometimes scream at the top of your voice. But thank heaven, you are better now, dear; and the doctor thinks you will soon be well again."

"I am so thirsty! and I do not believe another cup of water would do any harm," said the lad.

"No, Jacques, not now," answered the mother, soothingly. "You must wait a while."

There was a knock at the front door. Madame Guyot left the chamber, and found the doctor waiting to be admitted. After conversing a few moments about the invalid, she asked, "Is there no means of alleviating his intense suffering from thirst?"

"You may allow him to drink freely now," returned the physician.

"But the water is exhausted; and the authorities dole it out but once a day."

The doctor paused thoughtfully, and said, "They are compelled to do so. The drought continues; and it is feared the supply will soon be wholly cut off."

"Jean thinks the fire last night might have been arrested, but for the scarcity of water."

"No doubt of it," said the other curtly, as they went to the room in which the patient lay.

Many days passed, and Jacques was still confined to the house. His thirst continued unabated; and at last Madame Guyot told him the reason she was unable to satisfy it. He remained silent a long time, and at last inquired thoughtfully, "Mamma, does every one suffer so much from thirst as I do?"

"A great many persons do, my son," rejoined the mother, "especially the poor."

"Why, mamma, I thought water was free to all, like air and light! Do people have to buy it, like houses, and things to eat?"

"Not exactly," she returned, a little puzzled. It was evidently a new thought to her. After a minute she continued: "Water is free, Jacques; but the labor of procuring it has to be paid for. The rich can afford to dig wells; and you know a few of the wealthier class have aqueducts, which bring water from springs or lakes in the country. When there is a drought, they are amply supplied; while the poor depend on the public wells, and these always give out first."

"Why is there no public aqueduct?" asked the lad.

"Because those who feel the need of it haven't the means to build one."

"Mamma," said Jacques, after a pause, "you once told me that papa was rich."

"Yes, dear; but his factory was burned down at the time of the great conflagration, ten years ago."

"Why didn't papa build an aqueduct for the poor when he was able?" asked the boy.

"It would cost a great deal of money, my child," she replied; "and we did not feel the need of it then."

"If there had been plenty of water, couldn't his factory have been saved?"

"Perhaps it might," said the mother; "for it was believed at the time, that the fire could have been extinguished, if there had been a sufficient supply of water. There had been a severe drought that summer and autumn; and the rich were afraid to allow the firemen to use their reservoirs." At that moment Jean Guyot entered; and, as he conversed with his wife on household matters, Jacques reclined on a lounge by the open window, absorbed in thought.

Jacques' recovery was slow; and his suffering made a deep and lasting impression on his mind. Finally they were compelled to use water so muddy and brackish, that even the swine would hardly accept it, save in the last extremity. The boy's moral power came to his aid, after the conversation above related; and he struggled manfully to conquer by patience what appeared to have no other immediate remedy.

CHAPTER II.

A dozen years have elapsed since the events recorded in the last chapter. Jean Guyot is dead. His son is now a young man of twenty-three, and is standing by the very bed in the little chamber where we first made his acquaintance. Madame Guyot is lying on the couch; and the old doctor is at Jacques' side.

"Dear Jacques, I am going," she murmured, almost inaudibly; "and yet I would gladly have seen you and Annette married before my death; but heaven's will be done." The son did not reply. He knelt by the bedside, and held his mother's hand in his.

"It was your father's wish," she continued. "You were betrothed in early childhood. Her parents died soon after; and she went to live with her uncle, who has never favored your union." Jacques was still silent, and she proceeded: "Since your illness, the year of the last great drought, you are much changed in character. You have grown melancholy, and I have tried in vain to bring back your naturally cheerful temper. Remember my last request, Jacques; remember your duty to Annette."

In a few days all was over, and the young man was alone in the world; and yet why should he remain so? He had a comfortable house to live in; and his prospects were better than those of his class, for he was both industrious and economical. In fact, he was already known as penurious; and people said he was constantly growing like his uncle—an old miser who had lived in a garret for fifty years, and died very rich, before Jacques was born.

"He'll be a perfect old curmudgeon," said M. Pardee to his wife, as Annette was entering the house in company with a handsome young man. Jacques had just left, and was still visible, walking away from the house.

"What a contrast!" said Madame Pardee. "And I think Victor is much attached to the girl."

"Attached!" exclaimed the husband: "of course he is. And he will soon become a partner in the establishment where he is now employed. Guyot is a slow, timid fellow, who will never be worth any thing, because he is afraid to branch out."

"Uncle," said Annette, coming into the room, "I have almost made up my mind that you are right. Jacques is so slow, and says he cannot afford to be married for a year or two. The other girls are all getting married; and they say I am a fool to be so patient."

"Whenever you *do* make up your mind, just let us know," said the uncle, sternly.

Not long after, Jacques received the following note:—

"Dear Sir,—Our patience is exhausted. Annette wishes me to say that your last conversation with her has brought her to a decision; and that your visits will be no longer agreeable, unless you conclude to be married during the present year.

"Very truly yours,

"Jules Pardee."

"Poor child!" said Jacques to himself, "I fear she is very weak, and has been led away by the fine words of that spendthrift." He paced the room nervously, and then threw himself on the lounge.

"I had not the courage," he said, "to give her up, and with her the hope of a happy home. But it is her own choice; and now I can devote my whole life to that one purpose formed so long ago."

CHAPTER III.

"Here comes old dry-bones!" cried a ragged boy to his mates, as they were at play by the roadside. It was a good many years after Annette's marriage.

"Give it to him!" shouted another, as he picked up a handful of mud, and, after rolling it into a ball, threw it at an old man who was passing by. At this all the boys began to follow the example of their leader. Some threw sticks; some, sand and dirt; and or two sent stones whizzing through the air.

"He's an old miser!" exclaimed one of the boys. "Mamma says he is."

"He's too mean and stingy to live," said one boy, better dressed than the others. "My grandmother says he starved his mother fifty years ago, and has hated everybody ever since."

A crowd of urchins had now gathered around the old man, and some of them had picked up long sticks with which they annoyed him. One lad had knocked off his hat; and, as the man stooped to pick it up, the well-dressed boy struck his cane, and knocked it into the gutter. Several dogs were in the crowd; and the boys set them on the old man. At this juncture a carriage came up; and in it there were two young ladies, a man in the prime of life, and an old lady.

"Papa," said one of the girls, "can't you make those rude boys let the old man alone?" The gentleman looked out of the window, and said, "For shame, lads, to trouble a helpless old man!"

"He's an old miser!" "He robs the poor!" "He lives in a garret!" "He hates everybody!" shouted many eager voices. The old lady looked out, and exclaimed:

"Poor Jacques! for he it is, I am sure; how changed! But the boys are right; he is a miser, and never speaks to any one, if he can avoid it."

"Do you know him, grandma?" said one of the young ladies.

"Yes, my dear," replied Annette; for it was she. "We were playmates when we were children. But Jacques had a fever, and after that grew very odd and melancholy. At last he began to grow penurious; and for many years he has been known as 'the miser.' I have not spoken with him since my marriage—which was just fifty years ago to-day—and have only seen him occasionally on the street."

Two days later a crowd of persons—men, women and children—might have been seen in front of the little dwelling-house where we first introduced our readers to Jacques Guyot and his mother.

"I live next door there," said a carpenter, in his shirt-sleeves, and without a hat on his head; "and my wife has seen no one about the house these two days."

"He promised to call at my store yesday," said a grocer, "to pay me some money; and he is always prompt in such matters."

"And he said he would call at my shop to collect the rent," remarked a tailor; "and he has not been near me since."

"That's not like him," added another. "Something's wrong when Jacqus Guyot isn't on hand to receive money."

An officer had arrived, and they proceeded to force the lock of the front door. There was a strong iron bolt inside; and the entrance was affected with some difficulty. Nothing was found in the first room but a parrot, which seemed to be delighted to see the new-comers. "Poor Jacques!" it said, "poor Jacques!" Then, on seeing two or three boys in the crowd, the bird screamed, "Bad boys; poor Jacques! Bad boys; poor Jacques!".

For a minute or two, there was a profound silence, not a stir or whisper broke the stillness. The officers then approached the chamber, the door of which stood slightly ajar. It was pushed open; and eagerly the crowd gazed into the room. There was the old man kneeling in front of a great iron chest, his head bent forward, and one hand on the edge of the box, while the other grasped an old brown-looking piece of paper. Then the authorities were sent for, an investigation made, and a *procès-verbal* drawn up, to the effect that the defunct had come to his death by heart-disease.

The paper he held was a very old document, and so faded, that it was scarcely legible. The deceased had, apparently, taken it out to examine it; and he had written down at the close of the will—for such it was—the amount of his property, and the manner in which it was invested.

The officer who directed the proceedings was a man far advanced in years. He had been a comrade of Jacques' in their boyhood, but had lost sight of him for many years. There were tears in the old man's eyes as he held up the instrument, and said, in a shrill and broken voice, to the motley group which had assembled:

"My friends and townsmen, here lies the body of a man whom the whole city ridiculed and despised as a heartless miser. The boys hooted at him in the streets, and pelted him with dirt and stones. People taught their very dogs to bark at him as he passed. The poor upbraided him; and the rich sneered and pointed the finger of scorn at him as they rode by in their coaches. Let me read you his will."

He paused to wipe his spectacles, and then began in a measured tone:

Marseilles, Aug. 1, 1775.

When I was a child, I fell ill of a fever, and during my recovery suffered much from thirst. There had been a severe drought for many months; and the water, always poor in quality, was almost wholly exhausted. At that time my mother told me that many hundreds of the poorer class suffered in the same way. She also told me that my father and many others had lost their property by fire, chiefly because there was an insufficient supply of water to extinguish the flames. For these reasons, I bequeath all my property of every kind, after the payment of my just debts, and of my funeral expenses, to my native city of Marseilles, for the purpose of providing waterworks which shall supply the entire community free of expense. Jacques Guyot.

After a slight pause, the officer continued, "This is the original document, and is much faded. What I shall now read was apparently written on the day of his death, and is very brief:"

Aug. 1, 1825.

By economy and industry I have acquired a fortune of more than four million francs; and I hereby give and bequeath the same to the object above named. Jacques Guyot.

Such is the pathetic story of Jacques Guyot, the miser of Marseilles—*Old and New for June.*

Sanborn's Lawyer.—When Sanborn was before the Ways and Means Committee, and gave testimony regarding his connection with the contracts bearing his name, he said he had paid a man named Prescott, who passes for a Boston lawyer, the sum of $28,000 for fees, and for disbursement to others. Prescott has been hard to find, with a Sargeant-at-Arms summons, ever since, but on Friday his testimony was given to the Committee, he having been brought from Boston to Washington. It is of no sort of value, for he concealed himself, on every material point, behind a lawyer's privilege of withholding his client's business. Mr. Prescott said his whole business during the time Sanborn employed him was about $43,000, the time being about a year and a half. Of the $28,000 received from Sanborn, Prescott says he spent (being his fees and expenses) about $12,000, leaving $16,000 as the sum disbursed to other persons, whose names he refuses to disclose. He said he kept no books whatever, carrying the details of his immense and questionable practices "in his head." Prescott occupies the same office in Boston as Gen. Butler, and thus it seems that another friend of Butler's is interested in the Sanborn business.

A young lady wants to know whether a girl may be sure that a man loves her unutterably when he sits in her presence for an hour without speaking.

HOUSEHOLD.

Salt in Sickness.—The celebrated Dr. Scudder remarks, with regard to the use of this condiment in sickness: "I am satisfied that I have seen patients die from deprivation of common salt during a protracted illness. It is a common impression that the food for the sick should not be seasoned and whatever slop may be given, it is almost innocent of this essential of life. In the milk diet that I recommend in sickness, common salt is used freely, the milk being boiled and given hot. And if the patient cannot take the usual quantity in his food, I have given it in his drink. This matter is so important that it can not be repeated too often, or dwelt upon too long.

"The most marked example of this want of common salt I have ever noticed has been in surgical disease, especially in open wounds. Without a supply of salt, the tongue would become broad, pallid, puffy, with a tenacious pasty coat, the secretions arrested, the circulation feeble, the effusion at the the point of injury serious, with an unpleasant watery pus, which at last becomes a mere sanies or ichor. A few days of a free allowance would change all this, and the patient get along well."

Fruit and Health.—Dr. Hunt said at a recent meeting of the Warsaw Horticultural Society, that "an absence of fruit implies doctors' bills." We have urged for many years the importance of a regular supply of ripe fruit to prevent disease, and insisted that the best medicine-chest which an emigrating family could carry to a newly settled country would be a box of early bearing fruit trees, currant, gooseberry and raspberry bushes, and strawberry plants. We knew a family who moved West, and took with them a very large supply of dried fruit, which lasted them throughout the first summer. None of them were sick, although disease prevailed all about them that year; but the next year, with more comforts and less privations, but with no fruit, they suffered much from sickness. Other western residents have told us that so long as they could have ripe fruit, they have been free from all disease resulting from malaria.

What I Know about Gooseberries.—I saw in my *Western Rural*, a long time ago, an inquiry about gooseberries and thought I would give my way of keeping them, as mine have kept nicely. Pick the fruit over nicely, and fill your cans as full as you possibly can; then fill up the space around the berries with cold water, but no sugar. Then place your cans in a kettle of cold water and let them boil until the air is expelled, and no longer. Then take from the fire and seal up. They will have the color and just the flavor of fresh ones. Let the fruit be ripe or green, as you choose. For jam, boil the fruit until perfectly tender, then add three-quarters of a pound of nice white sugar to every pound of fruit, and cook an hour. It is very nice. A nice relish for cold meats is as follows: Take five pounds of gooseberries, three pounds of sugar, well cooked. Add a teaspoonful of salt one of pepper, one of cloves, one of cinnamon, one of allspice, and a little mace, if you like it.

Strawberry Acid Royal.—Dissolve in a quart of spring water two ounces of citric acid, and pour the solution on as many quite ripe and richly-flavored strawberries, stripped from their stalks, as it will just cover; in twenty-four hours drain the liquid closely from the fruit, and pour it over as many fresh strawberries as it will cover, keeping it in a cool place; the next day drain the liquid again, entirely from the fruit, and boil it gently for three or four minutes, with its own weight of very fine sugar, which should be dissolved in it before it is placed over the fire. It should be boiled, if possible, in an enameled stew-pan When perfectly cold, put it into small, dry bottles, closely corked for use, and store it in a cool place. It is one of the most delicate and deliciously flavored preparations possible, and of a beautiful color. If allowed to remain longer in the preparation than forty-eight hours before it is boiled, it commences to ferment.

Lemon Custard Pie.—Two cups of sugar, beat with it the white of one and the yolks of four eggs, grate the yellow and squeeze the juice of one large lemon. Mix one tablespoonful of flour with two of water, then thin it with another tablespoonful of water, and mix with the rest, add two cups of cold water and a pinch of salt. Beat the whites of three eggs stiff and stir very quickly with the rest, have the crust ready, pour in the custard, and bake half an hour, this makes two good-sized pies.

To Cleanse Tapestry Carpets.—Beat and sweep them thoroughly, remove all grease spots with ox-gall mixed with water, put on with a scrubbing brush; then wipe the whole carpet with a mop or cloth wrung from a weak solution of ox-gall in warm water. This removes the dust and brightens all the colors.

Custard Omelet.—Two cups of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, four eggs. Put the butter and milk in a pan and whilst it is heating beat up the eggs. When the milk is hot, stir in the eggs; keep stirring it till it thickens and send it to the table immediately. Try it, it is delicious.

Strengthening Jelly.—Boil in two quarts of water one ounce of rice, one ounce of sago, and one ounce of pearl barley, until reduced one-half. Strain into a mould; take a teacupful morning, noon and night. It can be sweetened and flavored to taste.

Plaster for Eggs.—Eggs can be kept fresh and good for a whole year, by packing them in old dry plaster. It is a cheap way to put them up for winter use. Keep them in a dry place.

"My son, you look like a boy who has been brought up by affectionate parents," said a kindly stranger to a golden-haired child, and the latter, in an excited tone, exclaimed: "Do I? Just look at my back!"

John Leland's Ordination.

Our readers have all heard of Elder John Leland, the eccentric Baptist preacher, who sent the "big cheese" to Jefferson, and did a great many other startling things. The *Baptist Weekly* gives this account of his ordination:

It is reported that Leland was at first ordained a minister by the choice of the church, without the imposition of the hands of the Presbytery. He continued for some years afterward to preach and to baptize on the authority of his simple appointment, much to the disturbance of the peace of the association to which he belonged. In fact, on account of his departure from the usages of the churches in Virginia, he was not for a while in good fellowship with any. Whether right or wrong, he openly professed to believe that the imposition of hands by the Apostles, in ancient times, was only to confer miraculous gifts, and that, consequently, such a ceremony in the church now was in itself worthless, because wholly unauthorized. His brethren urged him most earnestly for the sake of peace to submit to ordination by the hands of the ministry; and finally, to gratify them, he consented that they might call a Presbytery for that purpose. Knowing all the questions which they would ask on his examination, and resolved in his own mind on the answers he would give, he felt confident that they would not ordain him.

The Council, consisting of three staunch Calvinists, was called. The day appointed for the ordination arrived, and with it came a multitude of people to witness the ceremony. The work was divided amongst the several Presbyters. One was to ask the usual questions concerning his faith and call; another was to offer up an ordination prayer; and another was to deliver the charge to the pastor and the church. Leland took his seat long before they appeared, and resting his arms on his knees and burying his face in his hands, awaited their movements. The Presbyter appointed to conduct the examination at length began:

"Brother Leland, it becomes my duty, according to previous arrangement, to ask you a few questions upon the subject of your faith, and in reference to your call to the ministry."

"Well, brother," said Leland, slowly raising his head, "I will tell you all I know;" and down went his head into his hands again.

Moderator. "Brother Leland, do you not believe that God chose his people in Christ before the foundation of the world?"

Leland (looking up). "I know not, brother, what God was doing before he began to make this world."

Moderator. "Brother Leland, do you not *believe* that God had a people from before the foundation of the world?"

Leland. "If he had, brother, they were not our kind of folks. Our people were made out of dust you know, and before the foundation of the world there was no dust to make them out of.'

"You believe, brother Leland, that all men are totally depraved?"

Leland. "No, brother; if they were they could not wax worse and worse, as some of them do. The devil was no worse than totally depraved."

"Well, there are other questions that will embrace all these in substance. I will ask whether you do not believe that sinners are justified by the righteousness of Christ imputed to them?"

Leland. "Yes, brother, provided they will do right themselves; but I know of no righteousness that will justify a man who won't do right himself."

"Brother Leland, I will ask you one more question. Do you believe that all the saints will persevere through grace to glory, and get home to heaven at last?"

Leland. "I can tell you more about that, my brother, when I get there myself. Some seem to make a very bad start of it here."

The Presbyter, seeing that the audience was greatly amused, proposed to his colleagues that they should retire for a few moments and consult together. After returning, they remarked to the congregation that brother Leland had not answered the questions as satisfactorily as they could wish, but they all knew that he had many eccentricities for which we should make every allowance; that they had accordingly concluded to ask him a few questions touching his call to the ministry.

Moderator. "Brother Leland, you believe that God has called you to preach the Gospel?"

Leland. "I never heard him, brother."

"We do not suppose, brother Leland, that you ever heard an audible voice, but you know what we mean."

Leland. "But wouldn't it be a queer call, brother, if there were no voice and nothing said?"

Moderator (who is evidently confused). "Well, well, brother Leland, you believe, at least, that it is your duty to preach the Gospel to every creature?"

Leland. "Ah! no, my brother, I do not believe it to be my duty to preach to the Dutch, for instance, for I can't do it. When the Lord sent the apostles to preach to every nation, he taught them to talk to all sorts of people; but he has never taught me to talk Dutch yet."

"But, brother Leland, you feel a great desire for the salvation of sinners, do you not?"

Leland. "Sometimes I think I do, and then again I don't care if the devil gets the whole of them."

Upon this the Council retired again, and consulted as before, much to the surprise of Leland, who was constrained to submit to ordination. After they had ordained him in due form, he said:

"Well, brethren, when Peter put his hands on people, and took them off, they had more sense than they had before; but you have all had your hands on my head, and, before God, I am as big a fool now as I was before you put them on."

Dumb pianos, for beginners, are advertised in London.

"A Terrible Situation."

The following passage from Jules Verne's new wonder book, "The Mysterious Island," now appearing serially in *Scribner's Monthly*, gives an idea of the apparently hopeless plight in which this author delights in placing his heroes:

A terrible situation, that of these unfortunates! They were evidently no longer masters of the balloon. Their endeavors were fruitless; the envelope of the air-ship decreased more and more. The fluid escaped without any possibility of retaining it. The descent was visibly accelerated, and, an hour after noon, the car was suspended not more than six hundred feet above the ocean.

It was, in fact, impossible to prevent the flight of the gas, which escaped freely through a large rent in the sack of the balloon.

By lightening the car of all the objects which it contained, the passengers had been able to prolong their suspension in the air for some hours. But the inevitable catastrophe could only be delayed, and if some land did not disclose itself ere nightfall, passengers, car and balloon would have finally disappeared beneath the waves.

The only manœuvre still left to perform was accomplished at that moment. The balloon passengers were evidently energetic people, who knew how to look death in the face. Not a single murmur had been heard to escape from their lips. The car was only a kind of wicker case, unfit to float, and there was no possibility of maintaining it on the surface of the sea, if it fell there.

At two o'clock the balloon was scarcely two hundred feet above the water.

At that moment, a manly voice, that of one whose heart was inaccessible to fear, made itself heard. To that voice responded no less energetic voices.

"Is everything thrown out?"

"No, there is still ten thousand francs in gold."

A heavy sack fell at the same instant, into the sea.

"Is the balloon rising again?"

"A little, but it will not be long in falling back."

"What is there left to throw away?"

"Nothing."

"But there is! The car!"

"Let us cling to the net, and into the sea with the car!"

It was indeed the last and only means of lightening the air-ship. The cords which held the car were cut, and after its fall the balloon ascended two thousand feet.

The five passengers had hoisted themselves into the net, above the ring, and supported themselves in the labyrinth of meshes, looking down into the abyss.

Every one knows with what static sensibility balloons are endowed. To throw out the lightest object is sufficient to provoke a toppling from a vertical line. The apparatus, floating in the air, is like a balance, of mathematical precision. One comprehends, then, how, when it is lightened of a relatively considerable weight, the toppling will be important and abrupt. That is what happened on this occasion.

But, after having poised itself an instant in the upper zones, the balloon began to redescend. The gas continued escaping from the rent, which it was impossible to repair.

The passengers had done all that they could. Henceforth no human means could save them. They had nothing more save the aid of God to count on.

At four o'clock, the balloon was only five hundred feet above the surface of the water.

A sonorous barking was heard. A dog accompanied the passengers, and held himself imbedded near his master in the meshes of the net.

"Top sees something!" cried one of the passengers.

Then, at the same instant, a strong voice was heard:

"Land! land!"—*Scribner's for April.*

Amsterdam.—Amsterdam, like Venice, is built upon piles, and its streets are nearly all accessible by canals—even to the doors of many of the dwelling houses and stores. Like the "Queen of the Adriatic," writes a traveler, it has its three hundred bridges (the guide book says six hundred), but yet it is no more like Venice "than I to Hercules." Amsterdam is all reality and of the most practical character in its aspect, while Venice is like a "midsummer night's dream." There are sections of the thickly-peopled portions of the place that present the out door aspect of humble life, so noticeable in the Italian cities, though the individuality of the two races, so to speak, could hardly be wider apart in external aspect—one dark as night, the other blonde and bright as the sunshine. I never saw such an array of rosy cheeks and fresh complexions as the Dutch women exhibit in the streets of Amsterdam; they present a very striking contrast after traveling in Southern Europe. There, as throughout Germany, the women divide the heavy work with the men; they steer the large merchant crafts that navigate the broad canals; they row the smaller boats side by side with the husband or brother, even using the long propelling poles at the shoulder, walking along the gunwales of the heavily-laden crafts. Many of the streets of the city would be quite handsome, with due allowance for Dutch architecture, were it not for a proclivity which the inhabitants evince for painting their houses black outside, giving a rather funereal aspect to the long range of facades in many quarters. As nearly all merchandise is transported by the canals, there is a noticeable absence of all sorts of vehicles except dog-carts and passenger vans; consequently a Venice-like silence pervades the scene. The queer aspect of the low countries, as presented in the form of hundreds of wind-mills, is not wanting even in the very city itself.

A Missouri judge has decided that a woman is not an "old maid" until she is thirty-five years old, and all the women are singing songs in his praise.

The Origin of a Charity.

A correspondent in Florence, Italy, says: "At one of the annual fairs for the sale of woolen cloths—a staple commodity of Florence at that time—in 1240, the porters who were employed in the handling of these goods used to spend their evenings in the cellar of a house near the cathedral. Gambling and drinking were their principal occupations during these gatherings. But among them was one Pietro Borsi, who, pious and sober in his own life, determined to reform his companions. Not only did he constantly exhort them to a better life, but he proposed that any one of them guilty of oath or blasphemy should pay a trifling sum, to be used in purchasing litters on which to convey the sick and helpless to the hospitals and the dead to their burial places. As in these troubled times there was always in Florence either war or pestilence, there seemed a peculiar wisdom in Pietro's humane suggestion. The litters were accordingly procured, and one was assigned to each district of the city. These same porters volunteered a certain portion of their time for these offices to the dead or dying. A box, placed outside their doors, received alms, and in time a room was rented over their cellar for a chapel. Meanwhile the pious Pietro had been buried, and a second leader chosen to fill his place. 'The good that men do lives after them.' Through hundreds of years, bringing war, famine, pestilence and change, this society has lived on, growing stronger with every generation. The disciples of Pietro Borsi were as humble as the fishers of Galilee; but the Misericordia of to-day numbers among its members men of every class—prince as well as plebeian, philosopher and student—the rich and poor stand shoulder to shoulder in their God-like work."

Infant Prodigies in France.—France is on the eve of putting an end to the production, not of adult, but of infant prodigies, who are, in connection with the professions of acrobats, sweeps, ballad singers, organ grinders and beggars, a fraternity counting in France 5,378 members, exclusive of those unknown to the police. The infants of this troupe know neither childhood, home, instruction, nor religion. Their condition is as shameful as it is miserable. Some come from Italy, but the majority are French, formed by joint stock companies or commission agents. A young sweep will frequently earn about 300 francs for his employer during the season, receiving fifty francs as his share. Little girls are also employed, and, made up as boys, and both are clothed in rags when work is slack, turned out to beg, or furnished with a hurdy-gurdy, a monkey, or an Alpine rat, and so to gain a living. On an average, twelve young children are stolen every year, and their limbs are cruelly tortured to become qualified as tumblers. Seventy-five per cent. of such pupils die during the training process. The bill proposed to remedy this state of things will prohibit every child under 16 years of age from astonishing the natives; and the hirers of young talent will be fined and imprisoned for every infraction of the law. Besides, beggars must be provided with permits, detailing their origin and establishing their identity. Not only did France receive Nice and Savoy as part reward for emancipating Italy—anything but an excessive indemnity—but also acquired the honor of receiving shoals of youthful beggars from every part of Italy.

Couldn't Bluff Her.—Among the waiting passengers at the Central depot recently, says the Detroit *Free Press*, was a widow woman and five children, and by and by a man who was waiting for the same train, who opened a conversation with the widow, and soon remarked that he'd like to marry just such a little woman. "Here, Susan, hold this satchel!" said the woman, turning to her eldest daughter, and then reaching for the man's arm, she continued: "I have been looking for you about five years!" Everybody shouted and jumped in glee, and when the scapegoat backed flat down they said he ought to be dumped into the river.

Mr. Pullman is said to have been much horrified at the speed with which his palace car was put through on a trial trip on the Midland Railway of England recently. Despite the fact that there was a large number of swells on board, including the Rothschilds, the superintendent kept up the rate of seventy miles per hour, while Pullman, who knew that any accident would be attributed in some way to his carriages, sat in a far from "palatial" state of mind.

There is a gentleman by the name of Martin Van Buren Bates, residing in the vicinity of Medina, Ohio, who is seven feet eleven and a half inches in height, and weighs 478 pounds. His wife is eight feet in height, and weighs 415 pounds. They were married in England in 1871. Who says there are not giants in these days!

The Georgia *Home Journal* maliciously reports that the editor of the Fort Valley *Mirror* mistook a fire-bug for the head-light of an engine the other night, and came near breaking his neck getting out of the way. The next day he attended a temperance picnic.

The dull time in spring shopping has come when a woman feels that she wants to buy something, but doesn't know what, and stands before a counter for forty-five minutes at a time and purchases nothing.—*Springfield Republican.*

Mrs. Marrowfat says, "when a woman's eye begins to look around her in the world, it lights with most satisfaction on some other woman's bonnet that isn't as expensively trimmed as her own!"

With men of small understanding, the things they do not understand make the deepest impression.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

During the past harvest year we have exported a much larger proportion of flour than ever before to Great Britain and France, and this branch of the trade promises to be continued. The uniform goodness of our Extra Flour commends itself to all consumers, and is very encouraging to our millers now competing for this export trade. The superior keeping qualities of our Flour has been well tested, and we have yet to hear of the first serious complaint from shipments made to England or France. Our Flour trade with Central American ports is also steadily augmenting, and those marts require none but the very best silk-dressed Extras. Hongkong is also a large and growing market for our Superfine low-priced Flour.

FLOUR—The ship Grandee cleared on the 6th inst. for Liverpool, having loaded at Vallejo with 15,750 bf sks and 200 qr sks Starr Mills, and 8,000 bf sks Buckeye Mills—say the equivalent of 12,000 bbls Extra. Our total exports of Flour to Great Britain since September last aggregate 450,000 bbls, showing a very considerable and important increase in this trade. Oregon has also done something in the way of making direct shipments to the United Kingdom, with the promise of a large increase in the future. We have exported to all points since July 1st, 1873, a total of 625,000 bbls, against 292,000 bbls for a like period the year previous. This is a very encouraging exhibit for our millers, and should encourage them to do all in their power to keep up their high standard of excellence. We have no sales of moment to record, the bulk of the export trade being about at an end for the season. We quote Oregon Extra at $5@5 25 for round lots to exporters California Superfine for export may be quoted at $4 50@4 75; Extra Superfine, $5@5 25; Baker's and Family Extra, $5 25@5 50 ₱ 100 lbs. The best Extra silk-dressed from the Golden Age and Golden Gate Mills is jobbing at $5 75 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—The export trade for the season is waning rapidly for want of stock. We have recently been advised of a sale of 400 tons (two crops) to a leading miller at $1 80; 2,000 sks extra choice, $1 87½; 1,000 sks Coast, $1 70; 5,000 sks good shipping, $1 80; 1,000 sks weevily, $1 42½; 2,500 sks good to choice milling in lots at $1 80@1 85 ₱ ctl. We note the arrival of 10 tons choice Australian Seed per ship Alexander Rethie. Liverpool quotations of June 10th are: For average California, 12s 4d@12s 7d; club, 12 7d@12 10d, which is a decline for the week. Up to this date no Wheat of the new crop has appeared in the market, and no large business yet done in the way of contract purchases. There seems to be great doubt and uncertainty respecting the future and opening price of the season. As before stated in these columns, a few thousand tons have been purchased on speculation, for July and August delivery, at $1 65@1 70 @1 75 ₱ cental, latter rate for early receipts. It is, however, more than probable that the bulk of the first cargoes of the new crop exported will be for account and risk of the Granges, they and their agents having a fleet of forty or more ships to arrive at 80@85s that must have dispatch. Advices are at hand from London that speculators offer to sell on contract many large cargoes of Wheat, to arrive within the United Kingdom in all the year 1874, at 50 shillings, sellers' option. This is indicative of a low and unprofitable season's business for shippers. As to the future of our market it is difficult to determine, as every thing depends upon the Liverpool market. Our merchants are in the dark, and do not show a disposition to take hold freely, and there are those who are predicting very low prices during the fall season—say $1 40@1 50 ₱ ctl—while, on the contrary, there are speculative buyers standing ready to buy up the entire crop at these figures. After all said and done, the future of the market is shrouded in doubt and much uncertainty, the result of new and untried elements that enter into the grain business of 1874-75. That we are to have a fluctuating market, there is none to dispute. We quote closing rates for old crop, $1 65 ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—The first of the new crop, 51 sks, arrived here on the 9th inst., per steamer from San Pedro, and sold at $1 45. Other parcels of new are near at hand. The opening price a year ago was on June 3d, $1 10; 1872, June 8th, $1 40; 1871, June 12th, $1 57½; 1870, June 17th, $1 20. The stock of choice old Brewing yet left is light, quotable at $1 80@1 85, latter rate for extra choice. Feed is more plentiful, and dark Coast lots are obtainable at $1 50 ₱ cental. Sales for the week embrace the following lots: 5,000 sks Coast Feed, $1 30@1 35; 2,000 sks bright Bay, $1 60@1 65; 2,500 sks Brewing, $1 75@1 80 ₱ cental.

OATS—The Orient is said to be loading 300 tons on Columbia River for export to Australasia. With us the market is rather slack, pending the arrival of the steamer from the Colonies. Since the sailing of the Mikado at the close of May, more would have been shipped to Sydney and New South Wales had an opportunity offered by steam or sail, but the scarcity of vessels in the colonial trade restricts business in that quarter very materially. Sales for the week include, in lots, 1,000 sks choice at $1 70@1 75; 1,750 sks good at $1 60@1 65; 2,000 sks light at $1 52½@1 55 ₱ ctl. Closing quotations, $1 50@1 75 as extremes.

CORN—Receipts light; stock small and well concentrated. Price 2c, nominal.

RYE—There is very little offering, and business slack at $1 50@1 55, according to quality.

HOPS—The stock of native is light, and prices low and nominal. 20 bales sold at 20c. At New York prices are a shade higher. May 28th, 23@35c for Californian. The question of imposing an extra duty on imported Hops came up in Congress. The following shows what action was taken in the matter:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *Washington, May 26th.*—Mr. Cox (N. Y.), moved to strike out the item taxing Hops 10c per pound.

Mr. Hazleton (Wis.), opposed the amendment, and showed how vastly the increase of importation of Hops had grown up within the last four or five years, being 25,562 lbs in 1870; 100,884 lbs in 1871; 1,299,457 lbs in 1872; and 3,808,902 lbs in 1873. The exports of Hops from this country had fallen off in almost the same proportion.

Emmet Wells' New York Hop Circular gives a London correspondence of May 15th thus:

Extreme firmness characterizes our market. Holders and planters decline to sell even at the advanced rates. Weald's may be quoted 95s; choice sorts cannot be obtained under 105s to 105s. The reports from the plantations are that the plant has been much injured by the frost.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price to the trade is yet $22 50, less the customary discount.

BUCKWHEAT—The demand is light; price nominal, say 3½c.

ALFALFA SEED—The demand is light, with small jobbing sales at 12½c.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The present mill price in jobbing lots $17 for the former and $26 ₱ ton for the latter.

BEANS—There continues a fair inquiry. We quote jobbing rates: Bayos, 2½@2¾c; Butter, 6@7c; Pea, 5½@5¾c; Small White, 5½@5¾c; Pink and Red, 2¾@3¼c.

POTATOES—We are inclined to believe that the late scare about the growing crop was greatly magnified, not to say intensified. The dealers feel no alarm upon the subject, while the quality of the new crop is superior, and the quantity very liberal for the season, quotable at $1 50@1 85 ₱ 100 lbs for all kinds of new: Humboldts, $1 12½@1 25; Half-moon Bays, $1 50@1 85; Missions, $1 50@1 75.

ONIONS—Of the new crop are very plentiful at 75c to $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply of new is quite liberal and of choice quality. The range of the market, $10@15 ₱ ton.

WOOL—Since our last issue many buyers for Eastern account have gone home, and at present writing there is a very quiet feeling in the trade. While the stock on hand cannot be considered large, it is sufficient to attract attention for some time to come; and as the buyers are for the most part shippers for their own account, it is probable that prices will shade off somewhat from this time forward. We quote good average short staple, 22@24c; long staple, 26@28c; burry and heavy, 18@22c, according to condition. 12,000 lbs one year clip choice at 28@30c. The Hollister & Cooper clip, 60,000 lbs, from Santa Barbara, sold at 23¾@25c. Sales for the week aggregate in lots 750,000 lbs, within our range.

HIDES—Supplies seem to be lessening, with reduced prices. The demand is fair, with no large transactions to record. We quote Dry, 16c; Dry Murrain, 13@14c; Wet Salted, 6½@9c, with sales of 700 of the latter kind.

TALLOW—The demand is good, with sales of 18,000 lbs in lots at 7@7¼c; 8,000 lbs at 7½c; 6,500 lbs Soap Grease, 5½c.

HONEY—The receipts include 7,000 lbs Los Angeles strained and is held at 12½c. Comb (new) is held at 35c.

BEESWAX—Small sales of Yellow at 27½c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—The local supply continues to be very liberal, and for strictly choice rolls sales are made at 32½c; fair to good, 27@30c. Firkin Butter, newly packed, sells at 27½@30c. California Cheese is more plentiful, and prices have declined to 13@15c. Eggs—Californian plentiful at 35@37½c; Eastern, 20@22c, with a downward tendency, owing to heavy arrivals; Oregon, 22½c.

CATTLE—Meats of all descriptions are plenty and cheap; quality excellent. Slaughterer's prices are: Beef, ₱ quarter, first quality, 4½@6; second quality, 3@4c. Mutton is plentiful at 4@4½c. Spring Lambs, 8c. Calves are held at 8@9c. Hogs are very plentiful, and prices have fallen to 6½@7c, the latter price for small, which are very scarce, and 8@8½c for dressed, the latter for choice small Hogs.

POULTRY—Is in fair demand; the market may be quoted firm at the following rates: Hens and Roosters, $7 00@8 50; Broilers, $3 00@6 50; tame Ducks, $6 00@6 50 ₱ doz; tame Geese, $1 75@2 00 ₱ pair; Turkeys, live, 18@20c ₱ lb; Hare, $2 50@3 ₱ doz.

FRUIT—Supplies of Apricots, berries, etc., are now very free, and the price of Cherries quite reasonable. Blackberries and Raspberries will soon be plentiful and cheap. The crop of Los Angeles Oranges is about all disposed of—none arrived on the last steamer. 4,000,000 is the quantity received for the season, which falls a little short of the quantity two years ago. Another cargo of Tahiti Oranges recently arrived. The Percy Edwards brought 420,000 Oranges, making the fourteenth cargo of the season, or a total of 2,862,000 Oranges imported to date from the Islands. Cooking Apples and Pears have made their appearance, selling at 50@75c per basket. Choice Red June and Red Astrachan Apples will probably arrive a week later. A large supply of Cherries and Currants are coming daily. Strawberries are not so abundant as they have been. The first crop is nearly exhausted; the second crop is bringing slightly advanced rates. Quotations are as follows: Cooking Apples, 50@75c ₱ bskt. Apricots, 10@12½c ₱ lb. Oranges, Tahiti, $3 50@5 ₱ M; Los Angeles, $20@25 ₱ M. Lemons, Sicily, $14 ₱ box; Los Angeles, $12@20 ₱ M; Australian, $7 ₱ 100. Limes, $1@2 50 ₱ M. Bananas, $2@2 50 ₱ bunch. Pine Apples, $5@6 ₱ doz. Cocoanuts, $10 ₱ 100. Strawberries, $4@6 ₱ chest. Cherries—choice, 12@25c; common, 6@10c ₱ lb. Cherry Plums, 20c ₱ lb. Gooseberries, 12½@15c ₱ lb. Raspberries, 25@30c ₱ lb. Mangoes, $3@6 ₱ 100. Currants, 6c ₱ lb.

FARM AND GARDEN.

PROSPECTS OF THE WHEAT CROP.—Four-tenths of the wheat harvest in the United States is fall-sown. The spring-wheat territory includes practically, the six Eastern States, four Northwestern, and those of the Pacific coast. The former are of little importance in production, and the latter are not properly included in either list, sowing being continued from fall to spring in California, and in winter and spring in Oregon. The four states, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska, now produce 90,000,000 bushels, or about one-fourth of the crop. The present returns include the larger portion of the winter-wheat area. They represent the crop as more generally promising than at this period for several years past. The influence of sudden alterations of temperature, and of cold and drying winds, during the month past, has been almost the only drawback to the uniformity of vitality and higher condition of the wheat-plant in every section of the country. The winter has been so remarkably mild at the South, with almost entire absence of injurious changes of temperature, that the returns from Virginia to Texas are nearly unanimous in ascribing either average vigor or luxuriant growth to the wheat-area. In about one-fourth of the counties in the Ohio Valley an unpromising appearance is reported, while a majority represent in various terms a condition above an average. From Missouri and Kansas still fewer unfavorable returns have been received.

Though the wheat-product of the New England States is little more than a peck to each inhabitant, of which but one twelfth is fall-sown, winter-wheat is sometimes grown in Aroostook, the most northern point in Maine, and is common to obtain on new lands there a yield 50 per cent, higher than the usual average for the whole country. About half the winter wheat of New England is grown in Connecticut, where the proportion of spring wheat is only one to twenty. The small area sown has been less effectually covered with snow than usual, having been bare much of the winter, even in Maine and New Hampshire, with occasional thaws, and has suffered injury in consequence.

From Virginia the reports are very favorable; no accounts fail to show an average condition. Wheat-growers generally are delighted with the prospect. Comparisons are frequently made with former crops, and some declare the crop finer at this season than in any April since 1860.

The cotton States cultivate wheat sparingly, and only in counties which produce little or no cotton. Throughout the entire area the promising appearance of growing wheat is remarkable. We have never been able to report such uniformity of high condition, and only once, in 1871, anything approaching it. Scarcely a really marked exception is reported.

The returns from almost every county in the West and Northwest are favorable, such expressions as "the best in ten years," "the best in twenty years," "never better," being quite common.—*Report of the Department of Agriculture for May.*

MELONS.—Whoever saw a good crop of melons on poor soil? Overcrowding the plants and starvation has more to do with the failures than all other conditions combined, at least in climates where this fruit ever succeeds. As an instance of what a melon vine will do if it has a chance, we may relate one in our own experience: A watermelon vine appeared a few years since in one corner of our garden, probably from an accidentally sown seed. The soil where it appeared was quite rich, had this vine hoed, and cleared the ground about it so that it could have a fair chance to make its way, which it did to the extent of about a square rod, giving us fourteen melons, the smallest weighing about twenty pounds, the largest nearly thirty, and all the product of a single seed! There are certainly no secrets about such melon culture; the rich soil and free use of the hoe did it, and nothing else. If the soil is naturally too heavy, it is not an expensive job to plow up ridges or make large hills and even add a little sand, or light leaf mold or compost, at planting time. A liberal application of wood ashes to the hills during growth, will also be beneficial. The same system may be adopted for all kinds of vines, such as cucumbers, squashes, and pumpkins.—*Rural New Yorker.*

GRASSHOPPERS IN IOWA.—Grasshoppers by the million are destroying the growing crops in the Eastern part of the county, as we glean from the *Delta*. The wheat fields of W. C. Barton and Robert Motheral have especially suffered from their depredations. They commenced on three sides of Mr. Barton's wheat field, and, though they have gone but a little way, they have literally swept everything before them. Unless they soon develop their wings and are carried off by the wind, Mr. B. will probably lose his entire field. At Mr. Motheral's they are not quite so bad, though there are fully enough of them to awaken serious appréhensions in that gentleman's mind. We hear of these pests in several localities in this vicinity. It is to be hoped that the scourge is not general, and that they may not do any serious damage. Farmers in this locality are far from feeling easy on the subject.—*Council Bluffs Globe.*

MEAT BISCUIT.—A new form of biscuit for troops was used in the Russian campaign against Khiva with very satisfactory results. This was composed of one-third rye flour, one-third beef reduced to powder, and one-third pulverized sauerkraut. Great relish for the food and excellent health to those who used it were characteristic of the Russian soldiers throughout the campaign.

Hard Money or Soft?

The question of hard money or soft is no new question in America; and the people who decided it, and thought they decided it forever, a generation ago, were just such people as the people who are deciding it now. While there is, up and down in places where noise can be made, a great body of people who are in debt, and live more or less by debt, and like to see what they call "facility" in the movement of money, the great mass of the people of the country earn their money before they spend it; place a value on it quite as large as they ought to place; and know perfectly well in their own history, in that of the country, in that of the rebels, and in that of the world, that any play with the standard is dangerous. When, therefore, in what are now old times, Gen. Jackson appealed to the country to know whether it would have hard money or soft, the country decided, very stiffly, for a generation, to have hard money. What is more, it tried to separate, and for a generation did separate, the treasury from the business of banking.

In that issue, the banking institutions of the country, and the financial men very generally, took sides against Gen. Jackson. They supported the United States Bank. They made the strength of the National Republican party. They thought as some people do now, that the cry of a great deal of money would be a popular cry. They went to the people on that cry, and were beaten out and out. The organizations which they formed were so beaten, that, as party organizations, they have never presented themselves again.

This time, the banks, the bankers, the people who deal in money, are as wise as the laboring men, the farmers, the millers, and the great mass of the middling-interest men of the country, were then. There is now an alliance, very healthy and very hopeful, between the people who have least money, and the people who handle most. There is, therefore, every reason to believe, that, so soon as the question of more or less paper comes fairly before the people, the people will determine that there shall be no enlargement of the amount of currency which exists now.

If the people had not determined on this, the President has. That seems to settle this matter for three years; for the remark attributed to Mrs. Grant seems true, whether it came from her or not: "People will find out, some time, that, when Mr. Grant has made up his mind, he is a very set man."—*Old and New.*

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM.—The ceremony of "the drawing-room" is very well known to some readers. It means the presentation to the Queen of the younger female scions of aristocratic families, and is the means by which the more mature female members of the upper ten pay their annual homage to their sovereign. As a ceremony it is simple enough, the ladies merely passing in single file before the Queen and making a salutation, which she returns. But although this reads as a very easy performance it is, in fact, a most trying ordeal, and one against which a most indignant protest is just now being raised. The ceremony begins at 2 o'clock, and its length, of course, depends upon the number of ladies taking part in it. The number has now grown to be so enormous that the Queen, who has to stand all the time, finds the fatigue too much for her, and during the latter portion gets one of the princesses to take her place. Last week, says a London letter, the throng was so immense, and the arrangements for ingress and egress so shameful that many ladies who left their homes at half-past one did not reach them again until nearly seven P. M., and then in a most pitiable condition, weary, faint—they had had nothing to eat—their splendid Parisian dresses crushed and rumpled, their feathers broken, their laces torn. It is truly complained that what the British matron looks upon as her greatest honor, giving her, as it is supposed to do, the *cachet* of respectability (though some very dubious persons have been received of late years), is dearly bought at such a cost. So long as the drawing-rooms are held in the wretchedly narrow area of St. James' Palace, and so long as the present enormous crowd insists on attending them, it will be impossible to obviate the difficulty. As a remedy it has been suggested that instead of passing before the Queen the ladies should be drawn up in line, down which Her Majesty should pass. Or, again, that the ceremony should be held in the evening, which would give it more of the character of a reception.

"The strength of the American republic," says a writer, "is in the universal desire to own a house. It is moulding all the people, native and foreign born, into one homogeneous mass. The ownership of a home is something of which neither the Irish peasant nor the German laborer has, in his own country, any conception; but it is here the goal of his hopes and desires. Education comes next; it is a something the need of which is not felt until the adornments of home are thought of. This desire to own the roof under which one sleeps is distinctively an American characteristic, and seems by Nature adapted to the growth which is raising us in importance in the scale of nations."

A meeting of oil producers has been held at Petrolia, Pa., at which it was agreed to stop all wells starting or producing for a period of ninety days from last Saturday. Owing to the large production of crude oil last year prices became so low that the ruin was caused of many of the producers who had labored for years in developing the oil regions.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
For the Diseased and Deformed.

Owing to the hard times and the inability of many of the suffering to visit the NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, three of the Surgeons of the Institute have yielded to urgent solicitations and will revisit the Pacific Coast, where they can be consulted at their old rooms, 319 Bush street, between Kearny and Montgomery, San Francisco, from the 26th of May to the 1st day of July, 1874. They will have with them all kinds of Surgical Apparatus and Appliances, and will be fully prepared to treat such cases as may call upon them for relief; also to re examine their old patients and furnish and direct for their continued treatment. They will come especially prepared to treat all Surgical cases, Paralysis, all kinds of deformities of the Face, Spine and Limbs, Diseased Joints, Diseased Eyes, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, etc. No cases will be undertaken without a fair hope of relief. Prices will be moderate. It is needless to say that this Institution is entirely responsible, and the largest and most popular of the kind in America, curing thousands of cases annually.

All the afflicted who are in need of treatment such as this Institute only is prepared to give should not fail to see the Doctors during their short visit, as another such opportunity may never be afforded them. Remember the time and place, and come as early as possible.

The Idea of a Universal Medicine is at last realized in Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. This concentrated essence of the finest medicinal herbs and roots in the Western hemisphere eradicates all diseases which have not undermined the sources of vitality, and in Chronic Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Congestion of the Liver, Rheumatism, Gout, General Debility, and innumberable ulcerous and scabious disorders, it is a specific absolute and infallible.

Coughs and Colds are often overlooked. A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual COUGH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of nasal passages, discharge failing into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent, muco-purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, some from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. No disease is more common or less understood by physicians. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay $500 reward for an incurable case.

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THICK, WITHOUT RATS, from $3 to $4 25; long switches, $6; three long heavy side curls, $3 25; long single curl, $1. First quality hair. Tangled hair made into curls or switches. Side curls steamed for twenty-five cents. All work done cheaper than elsewhere. JOHN D. WILSON, 411 Sutter Street, opposite the Synagogue, San Francisco.

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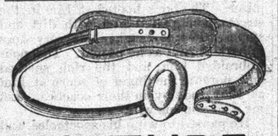

RUPTURE!

What an Eminent Physician says of

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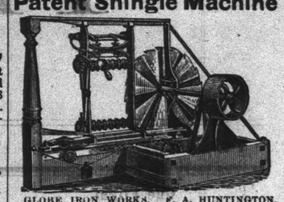

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